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1915

"BLUE LIST"



Burpee's

SEEDS that GROW

Wholesale Prices for
Market Gardeners, Florists and Farmers' Clubs

BURPEE'S SEEDS
ANY QUANTITY, BUT ONLY UNDER SEAL



The Early Trials of Cabbages at Fordhook, from a June Photograph

SEED GARDENS and TRIAL GROUNDS at our Famous
FORDHOOK FARMS, Bucks County, Pa., SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey,
and Burpee's FLORADALE FARM in California

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

SEED GROWERS

BURPEE BUILDINGS PHILADELPHIA, PA.





A Section of the Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS,—trials of perennials in foreground.

Burpee's Fordhook Farms are Famous as the Most Complete Trial Grounds in America!

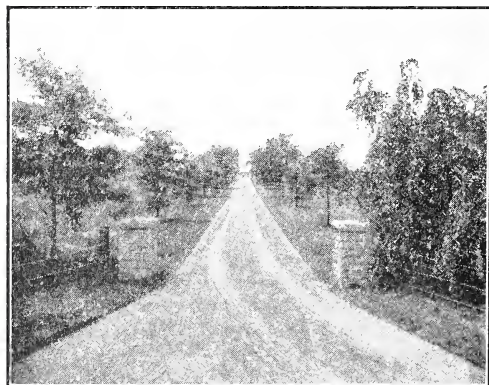
At FORDHOOK FARMS (supplemented by our farms in New Jersey and California) all seeds are tested, but we "*hold fast* only to that which is good!" The field trials number fully seven thousand, while more than fifteen thousand soil tests for vitality are made also every year. The vitality can be proved easily before planting, but not even an "expert" examination would reveal whether seeds are of a high-grade pedigree strain or the veriest rubbish.

The fact that more planters order direct from us,—year after year,—than from any other firm in the world shows that BURPEE'S "*SEEDS THAT GROW*" *have been proved trustworthy*. A mistake may occasionally occur, however, while success depends largely upon conditions of soil and climate, hence no honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser. For thirty-eight years we have stated plainly that,

should failure result from any fault of the seed, we would promptly refund the price paid. This ought to convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the safeguards with which we surround their growing, cleaning, and packing.

At no other farms in America is there expended so much time and money each season in "proving stocks," while at no other warehouse is greater care exercised in handling seeds.

Planters who may visit Philadelphia are invited to inspect the BURPEE BUILDINGS, where we shall be pleased to explain the workings of the various departments. We have nothing to conceal and are glad, also, to have customers examine the crops and trials at our FORDHOOK, SUNNYBROOK, and FLORADALE FARMS.



One of the Seven Entrances to BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FARMS.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pa.

What Burpee-Quality Seeds Mean to the Market Grower.

At the Seventh Annual Convention of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America, held in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, October, 1914, we had the pleasure of talking with and listening to the many earnest men who are doing so much for the advancement of the market growing industry. We were impressed with the importance and scope of the work of this splendid organization, and realized even more than before the market grower's absolute dependence for success upon selected "Seeds of Quality." The position occupied by the seedsman who undertakes to supply seed to the market grower is one of great trust. Surely his service is one based on confidence.

CONFIDENCE makes possible the commerce of the world. It is the greatest factor that enters into a purchase of seeds, because you are not buying a finished product but only the means by which your garden will be either a pronounced success or a partial failure. Seeds—good or bad—may look the same, but how different their resulting crops! You cannot afford to risk a season's work with seeds of unknown quality.

When you buy BURPEE'S SEEDS the element of doubt is removed so far as is possible by human care. The confidence of many thousands of pleased and permanent customers is maintained by the Burpee Idea of Quality First,—“to give rather than to get all that is possible.” This confidence on the part of our customers, combined with the efficient Burpee-Service, has built the world's greatest mail-order seed business.

A careful examination of this “Blue List” should convince you of the excellence of our pedigree strains for market growers, and then a trial order—if you are not already a Burpee customer—will prove that your confidence has not been misplaced.

Burpee's Annual for 1915, our complete retail catalog of 182 pages, has already been mailed. If you have failed to receive it, kindly write at once and a duplicate copy will be forwarded.

For the utmost development of good seed service, we are,

Sincerely yours,

Burpee Buildings:

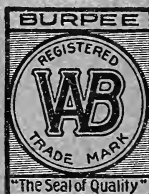
North Fifth Street,
York Avenue and
Buttonwood Street,
Philadelphia.



Seed Selection Gardens and Trial Grounds at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, Pennsylvania, SUNNYBROOK, New Jersey, and FLORADALE, Lompoc, California.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1915.





Burpee's Seeds that Grow

FOR 1915—"BEST BY TEST"

Genuine,—if this Seal is Unbroken

Facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal."

Burpee's Seeds ^{are} sold ^{Only} Under Seal!

Two-ounce packages, quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in strong manila paper bags, have pasted across the top a long green label, as per facsimile shown above. Every ounce-package has printed across the top (in black) "BEST SEEDS THAT GROW FOR 1915". Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), contain fresh seed of the same choice quality. Packets and ounces, in heavy manila paper bags, bear, plainly printed, either our full firm Name or Registered TRADE MARK, which is protected by United States Letters Patent.

Seeds in Bulk, that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds, have each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.

33 $\frac{1}{3}$ PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON PACKETS

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of Seeds in Retail Packets, at the prices quoted "per packet," and then deduct one-third. Prices by weight or measure, by the trade packet, fraction of ounce and ounce are net.

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, county, and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Send money at our risk either by post-office order, express order, bank draft, personal check, or the cash by registered letter. We are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds in first-class condition,—therefore you run no risk whatever. We accept postage stamps the same as cash, but prefer either post-office or express money orders.

Our Terms are Cash with the Order, unless you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed too close to cost to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or C. O. D. by express, as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance to be made within thirty days.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made by express (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the charges by freight are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the exact cost,—the prices being given plainly in this catalog, and there are no extra charges except for postage, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

Seeds by Mail. The prices in this MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST do not include the cost of transportation except on Seeds in Packets, when ordered alone. The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. If Seeds are ordered by mail, the cost of postage (Parcel Post rates) must be sent with the order. Sweet Corn weighs about one and one-half pounds to the quart and Peas and Beans average two pounds to the quart. The Parcel Post rates are regulated according to distance, and the purchaser can readily ascertain the most advantageous method of shipment by referring to pages 4 and 5. Remit what you estimate is correct for postage (if shipment is by Parcel Post) and we shall advise promptly after shipment is made if you have erred either in your favor or ours. Shipments may also be made by Parcel Post, C. O. D.

You run no risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as trustworthy and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be ascertained by making inquiry of any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A Prophecy That Became a Fact.

New Century Conditions.

"Which will be the most popular method for the average private planter to obtain his supplies of seeds in the Twentieth Century?" From "commission boxes"? from small "local merchants"? or on "direct orders by mail"?

By W. ATLEE BURPEE. Read before the Convention of THE AMERICAN SEED TRADE ASSOCIATION, held in Chicago, June 12 to 14, 1900.*

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

Unfortunately I cannot postpone this season's trip to California until after your convention in Chicago, and consequently shall be unable to enter personally into the discussion.

Therefore I submit this paper.

Ours being an EXCLUSIVELY MAIL-ORDER HOUSE, it was understood, of course, when I was selected as one of three to respond to this question, that from my viewpoint should be shown—

Some Reasons Why **Buy Seeds by Mail.** The Planter Should

Buying seeds by mail does not imply necessarily that all the seeds so ordered should be sent by mail,—although the rate of postage is hardly a factor in the cost of the more important small seeds such as Cabbage and Onion. Larger orders, however, can be forwarded as quickly and more cheaply by express, while, where sufficient time is allowed, at still lower cost by freight. As the freight rate on seeds even across the continent (for a distance of 3000 miles) is only \$1.50 per 100 lbs., it will be seen that distance is no barrier. "Quick mails make near neighbors of us all." * * * *

But I must not weary you with too long a preamble, and therefore shall proceed to name four reasons why, in my judgment, it is to the best interest of private planters to order seeds direct by mail.

1. ASSORTMENT.—It is a well-known fact that the leading mail-order houses carry a much more complete assortment than is possible with either exclusively wholesale, local, or commission houses. The planter can get, therefore, just the varieties best suited for his special purpose,—provided, of course, that the catalog has been written honestly and intelligently.

2. NOVELTIES.—While it is the fashion in some quarters to decry novelties,—and many should be allowed to die still-born,—yet it is nevertheless true that greater progress has been made in the "creation" of new varieties than even by long-continued selection of the old sorts. Many of the most popular "standards" of to-day were "novelties" within the recollection of members of this Association, who will admit that nearly all of these new varieties were introduced first by mail-order houses. It costs money to obtain and establish a new variety,—no matter how great its merit may be,—and only houses having a national trade can afford to do this. The planter who buys by mail is thus enabled to be among the first in his section to secure new introductions that may add both to the pleasure and profit of his gardening operations.

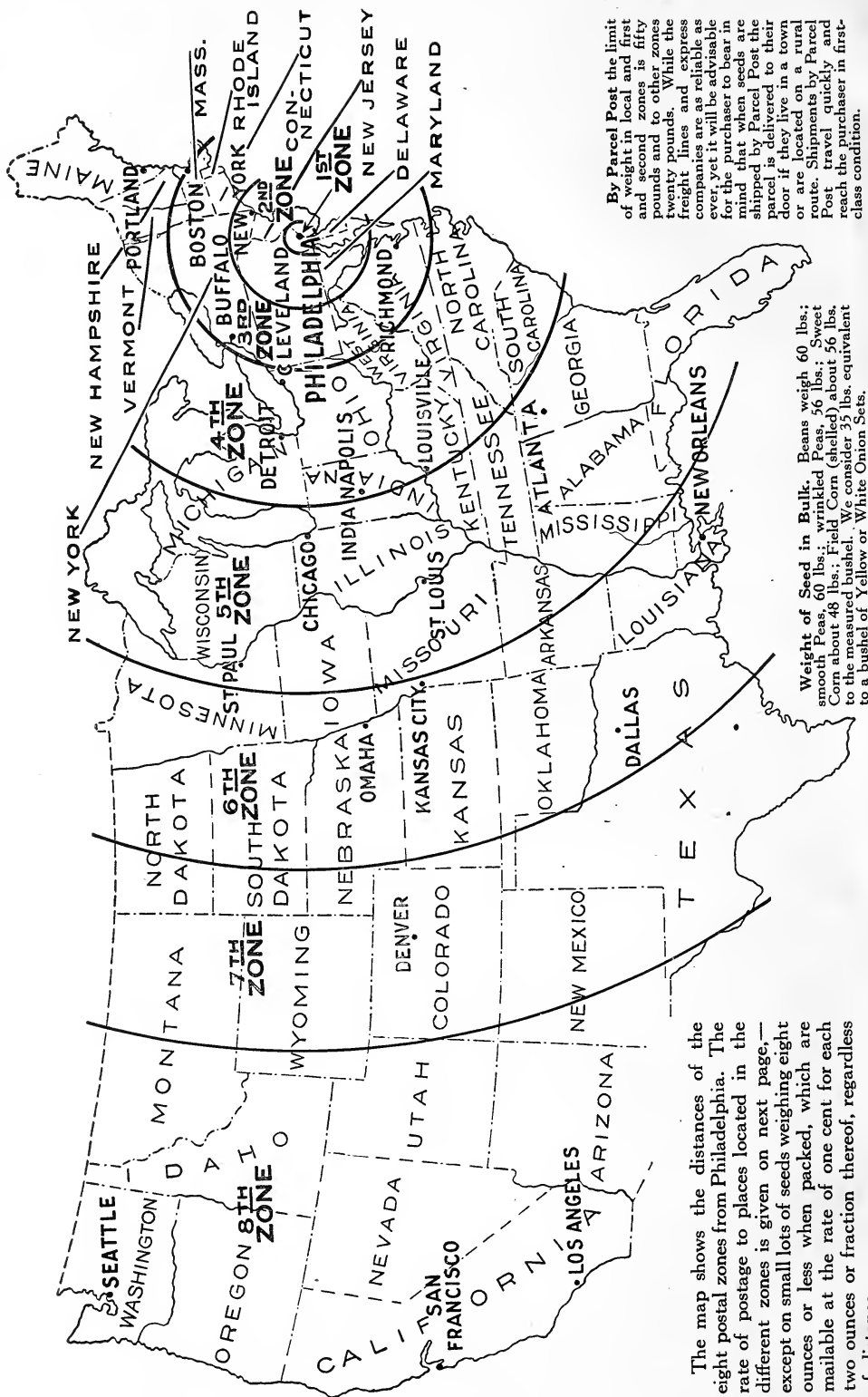
3. QUALITY.—Most mail-order seedsmen realize that the keen competition of modern business cannot be met successfully merely by "cutting prices." Those who order by mail naturally expect to get something better than ordinarily can be had at home. Selling direct to the planter, the seedsman feels his personal responsibility and, if wise, will "prove all things" and supply only those known to be good.

In the city of Chicago, where are located the largest exclusively mail-order houses in the world dealing in general merchandise, it should be self-evident that "buying by mail" is both pleasant and profitable to the purchaser and is becoming more popular. As its advantages become better known, I predict that the Twentieth Century will show an enormous development in mail-order business. * * *



The fact that planters are becoming educated to the importance of quality in seeds is due chiefly to the efforts of mail-order houses. The local merchant must carry a much better grade of seeds to-day than was necessary even a decade ago. It needs no prophet to foretell that in the Twentieth Century the most successful seedsmen—whether local, commission, or mail—will be those who make quality the first consideration.

* Although we had no thought of doing so at the time of accepting the appointment, we now publish this paper with consent of the Secretary. It fits in with our "QUARTER-CENTURY CELEBRATION," and shows as well as any new article we could write several reasons why you should buy your seeds by mail.

The above is reprinted from our catalogs for 1901 for the purpose of calling the attention of those planters who have never done so to the fact that ordering seeds by mail is to be preferred to waiting in line during seed-buying time before a counter crowded with intending purchasers.



Transportation Cost from Philadelphia,—Parcel Post, Express, and Freight.

Now that we have a domestic Parcel Post System (although the zone divisions make it slightly cumbersome), a better regulated express service and more easily understood freight rates, the ordering of seeds by mail has been greatly simplified.  Please read and examine Zone map on page 4. 




Parcel Post Rates

Parcels may be insured up to \$25.00 if purchaser remits 5 cts. extra, and over \$25.00, 10 cts. extra. Seeds may be sent C. O. D. by Parcel Post at an extra cost of 5 cts. to be included in the remittance, and purchaser upon receipt of parcel pays cost of Money Order covering amount due.

| LOCAL | | 1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 8-9 | 10-11 | 12-13 | 14-15 | 16-17 | 18-19 | 20-21 | 22-23 | 24-25 | 26-27 | 28-29 | 30-31 | 32-33 | 34-35 | 36-37 | 38-39 | 40-41 | 42-43 | 44-45 | 46-47 | 48-49 | 50 | | |
|---|---------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--|--|
| Pounds | Postage | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| ZONES 1 & 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150 Miles | Postage | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| Philadelphia Unit Number is 869. Weight | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ZONE 3, 300 Miles | Postage | 06 | 08 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | | |
| ZONE 4, 600 Miles | Postage | 07 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 107 | | |
| ZONE 5, 1000 Miles | Postage | 08 | 14 | 20 | 26 | 32 | 38 | 44 | 50 | 56 | 62 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 86 | 92 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 116 | 122 | 128 | 134 | 140 | 146 | 152 | 158 | | |
| ZONE 6, 1400 Miles | Postage | 09 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 41 | 49 | 57 | 65 | 73 | 81 | 89 | 97 | 105 | 113 | 121 | 129 | 137 | 145 | 153 | 161 | 169 | 177 | 185 | 193 | 201 | 209 | | |
| ZONE 7, 1800 Miles | Postage | 11 | 21 | 31 | 41 | 51 | 61 | 71 | 81 | 91 | 101 | 111 | 121 | 131 | 141 | 151 | 161 | 171 | 181 | 191 | 201 | 211 | 221 | 231 | 241 | 251 | 261 | | |
| ZONE 8, Over 1800 Miles | Postage | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 | 156 | 168 | 180 | 192 | 204 | 216 | 228 | 240 | 252 | 264 | 276 | 288 | 300 | 312 | | |

Freight and Express Rates from Philadelphia.

We now have the Adams, Southern, American and Wells-Fargo operating out of Philadelphia. In table below we give express and freight rates to some of the leading points throughout the United States, and the amount sufficient to be used when forwarding their orders. An amount sufficient to be used when forwarding their orders. An amount sufficient to be used when forwarding their orders.

| EXPRESS AND FREIGHT RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO | | EXPRESS RATES | | | | | | FREIGHT RATES | | EXPRESS AND FREIGHT RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO | | EXPRESS RATES | | | | | | FREIGHT RATES | |
|--|-----|---------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---|--------|---------------|---------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|
|  Freight charges are governed by a minimum rate—that is, shipments weighing less are billed as if they weighed 100 lbs. | | EXPRESS RATES | | | | | | FREIGHT RATES | |  The Express Companies issue receipts covering all shipments and can easily trace any orders that may be delayed in transit. | | EXPRESS RATES | | | | | | FREIGHT RATES | |
| | | 5 lbs. | 10 lbs. | 20 lbs. | 50 lbs. | 100 lbs. | Per 100 lbs. | Minimum Rate | 5 lbs. | | | 10 lbs. | 20 lbs. | 50 lbs. | 100 lbs. | Per 100 lbs. | Minimum Rate | | |
|  Freight charges are governed by a minimum rate—that is, shipments weighing less are billed as if they weighed 100 lbs. | | \$0.38 | \$0.42 | \$0.69 | \$1.48 | \$2.82 | \$0.80 | \$1.17 | Lansing, Michigan | \$0.30 | \$0.30 | \$0.45 | \$0.88 | \$1.62 | \$0.46 | \$0.65 | | | |
| | | .59 | .75 | 1.34 | 3.12 | 6.82 | 1.60 | 1.60 | Minneapolis, Minnesota | .37 | .41 | .66 | 1.43 | 2.70 | .74 | 1.09 | | | |
| | | .38 | .42 | 1.69 | 1.50 | 2.85 | 1.08 | 1.36 | St. Louis, Missouri | .32 | .33 | .51 | 1.03 | 1.92 | .57 | .82 | | | |
| | | .70 | .91 | 1.67 | 3.94 | 7.73 | 1.60 | 1.60 | Billings, Montana | .53 | .65 | 1.15 | 2.64 | 5.12 | 2.64 | 2.99 | | | |
| | | .47 | .56 | 97 | 2.19 | 4.24 | 1.58 | 1.79 | Omaha, Nebraska | .37 | .41 | .66 | 1.43 | 2.70 | .89 | 1.12 | | | |
| | | .35 | .38 | .61 | 1.29 | 2.44 | .87 | 1.06 | Reno, Nevada | .66 | .85 | 1.55 | 3.64 | 7.13 | 2.49 | 2.49 | | | |
| | | .34 | .36 | .57 | 1.20 | 2.25 | 1.03 | 1.17 | Rochester, New York | .25 | .25 | .35 | .64 | 1.13 | .25 | .35 | | | |
| | | .62 | .78 | 1.41 | 3.30 | 6.45 | 2.51 | 2.69 | Raleigh, North Carolina | .28 | .28 | .41 | .79 | 1.43 | .35 | .46 | | | |
| | | .31 | .33 | .50 | 1.02 | 1.88 | .55 | .79 | Bismarck, North Dakota | .44 | .51 | .87 | 1.95 | 3.75 | 1.76 | 1.76 | | | |
| | | .29 | .30 | .44 | .87 | 1.58 | .45 | .64 | Dayton, Ohio | .29 | .29 | .42 | .83 | 1.50 | .40 | .57 | | | |
| | | .35 | .38 | .60 | 1.28 | 2.40 | .78 | 1.02 | Knoxville, Tennessee | .32 | .33 | .52 | 1.07 | 1.99 | .88 | 1.00 | | | |
| | | .36 | .40 | .65 | 1.39 | 2.63 | 1.06 | 1.31 | Houston, Texas (all Rail) | .45 | .54 | .92 | 2.07 | 3.98 | 1.58 | 1.75 | | | |
| | | .30 | .30 | .46 | .92 | 1.69 | .48 | .69 | Salt Lake City, Utah | .32 | .33 | .52 | 1.07 | 1.99 | 1.58 | 1.75 | | | |
| | | .40 | .45 | .75 | 1.65 | 3.15 | .78 | 1.12 | Danville, Virginia | .57 | .71 | 1.27 | 2.94 | 5.74 | 2.20 | 2.41 | | | |
| .26 | .26 | .36 | .68 | 1.20 | .32 | .35 | Spokane, Washington | .27 | .27 | .38 | .72 | 1.28 | .66 | .77 | | | | | |
| .25 | .25 | .33 | .60 | 1.05 | .25 | .35 | Madison, Wisconsin | .64 | .81 | 1.47 | 3.43 | 6.72 | 2.49 | 2.49 | | | | | |
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The Express and Freight Rates given above are expected to hold good during the season. Throughout the South and Southwest shipments can be made also by water at quite a saving, and this permits early shipment of potatoes to southern points.

Helps for Market Gardeners and Florists.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FORMULA.

Into a 50-gallon barrel pour 30 gallons of water, and suspend in it 6 pounds of bluestone in coarse sacking. Slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in another vessel, adding water slowly to obtain a creamy liquid, free from grit. When the bluestone is dissolved add the lime-milk slowly with water enough to fill the barrel, stirring constantly.

With insufficient lime the mixture sometimes injures the foliage, and it should be tested with a solution obtained by dissolving an ounce of yellow prussiate of potash (potassium ferrocyanide) in one-half pint of water. If there be insufficient lime in the Bordeaux mixture the addition of a drop or two of this solution will cause a brownish-red color, and more lime should be added, until no change takes place when the solution is dropped in.

Use the Bordeaux mixture promptly, as it deteriorates on standing.

Stock solutions of both the bluestone and lime may be kept for any length of time. Make the stock bluestone by dissolving in water at the rate of 2 pounds to the gallon. The stock lime is slaked and kept as a thick paste. Cover both mixtures, to prevent evaporation and keep the lime moist. For the 50-gallon formula add 3 gallons of the bluestone solution to 50 gallons of water, and introduce the stock lime slowly until there is no reaction with the testing solution.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

The best form for ordinary use is the kerosene-soap emulsion, made by combining 2 gallons of kerosene, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of whale-oil soap, or 1 quart of soft soap with 1 gallon of water.

The soap should be dissolved in boiling water and then poured while still boiling hot (away from the fire) into the kerosene. The mixture is then churned violently for about five minutes by means of a force-pump and direct-discharge nozzle, throwing a strong stream by pumping the liquid back upon itself. At the end of this time the mixture will have become of the consistency of thick cream. Properly prepared an emulsion will keep indefinitely, and should be diluted only as needed for use. For most insects, except scales or bark-lice, the staple emulsion should be diluted with from 15 to 20 parts of water.

TOBACCO AS AN INSECTICIDE.

Tobacco is one of the simplest and cheapest methods of controlling plant pests in green-houses. It should be used upon the first appearance of the insects, since to kill them after they have accumulated in great numbers it is necessary to make the smoke so strong that injury to plants in one form or another is very apt to follow. Light fumigations at regular intervals will keep most kinds of plant-lice in subjection. In the case of fumigation of plants like roses and violets at least a week should elapse after the use of this method before the flowers are picked. A good way of fumigating is to place a few live coals upon a shovel or other metal receptacle, and upon this lay the tobacco. The house to be fumigated is then closed as tightly as possible, and the smoke allowed to remain several hours. From our Leaflet—*Insect Pests in the Garden*.

Burpee's Instructive Leaflets on Culture are Free to Planters!

We have published **Two "Vest-Pocket" Guides**, one on Vegetables, the other on Flowers, either or both of which will be **mailed FREE** if asked for with orders, as will be also the **Special Leaflets on Culture** enumerated below.

How to Make an Asparagus Bed.
How to Grow Garden Beans.
Cabbage and Cauliflower.
How to Grow Celery.
Cucumbers, Squashes, and Pumpkins.
Food Value of Fresh Vegetables.
Forage Plants.
Herbs: Their Uses and Cultivation.
Horse-Radish, Rhubarb, and Spinach.
Insect Pests in the Garden.
Melons for All.
Mushroom Culture.
Onions from Seed.
How to Grow Peas.
How to Grow Potatoes.
Root Crops for Stock and Market.
Salads and Garnishes.
Suggestions on Seed Sowing.
Tomato Culture.
The Success of Two Missouri Boys.

How to Grow Vegetable Plants.
The "Home-Hamper" of Vegetables.
Manures: Fertilizers and Fertilization.
Storing of Vegetables for Winter Use.
How to Establish a Lawn.
How to Grow Sweet Peas.
The "Spencer" Type of Sweet Peas.
How to Grow Nasturtiums.
How to Grow Asters.
How to Grow Begonias from Seed.
How to Grow the Largest Pansies.
Rare Flowers from Seed.
How to Grow Flowers in the House.
Hardy Biennials and Perennials.
Small Gardens for Small Folks.
Summer-Flowering Bulbs.
Special Culture of Dahlias.
Growing Vegetables and Flowers from Seed in California.
Thirty-fifth Anniversary Supplement.

Winter Crops of Vegetables for Florists and Market Gardeners

All gardeners are familiar with the increased supply of fresh vegetables in our markets during the winter months, and also with the fact that the home product grown under glass, is, as a rule, of greatly superior quality, and commands a much higher price than the frequently immature products shipped from the South.

In the notes attached to the general list of vegetables offered in this catalog, special mention will be found of the varieties best suited for growing under glass, but we would also like to call the attention of both Gardeners and Florists to this branch of their calling, which is fast assuming proportions of great importance. Many large ranges of glass, superbly built and heated with the most modern appliances, are now entirely devoted to growing choice vegetables for the winter market near the large Northern cities. Such establishments, while affording the best facilities for successful culture on a large scale, are not absolutely necessary. A few glazed sash arranged as a hotbed or a pile of fermenting stable-manure can be made even more profitable as regards the amount of capital invested, and nothing is lost with the manure so employed, as it is in much finer condition for working into the garden soil when the heat is spent, and no strength is lost by burning, as is the case when left heaped in the pile until spring. Small greenhouses heated by brick flues or small boilers can be cheaply erected, and make a profitable opportunity to employ your labor during the winter months, when outside operations are at a standstill, and in the spring can be used for raising a supply of early garden plants and flowers which meet with ready sale at planting-out time.

One of the easiest crops to handle, requiring a minimum amount of heat, is good head LETTUCE. While it is not worth while to try to compete with the fine Lettuce shipped from the South, seed sown the latter part of August and early in September will head nicely in cold frames or in a cool greenhouse in December, and sell for a high price before the Southern product comes in. Such Lettuce is generally sold at 10 and 15 cents per head. The Gardener should also arrange to have a crop come in late in the spring, before the outdoor product is ready and after the Southern crop has become too soft and flabby to ship. To follow this crop in cool houses or hotbeds, CAULIFLOWER seed should be sown early in September, of the best early dwarf varieties,

and the plants set out to head as soon as the crop of Lettuce has been gathered.

Small RADISHES, the size of Cherries, are also in great demand throughout the winter, selling from 5 to 10 cents per bunch of about a dozen or fifteen. In rich soil and moderate heat these can be grown in from twenty to twenty-five days, and several crops can be marketed during the winter, the seed being planted one in a place, one inch apart, in rows three to four inches apart.

TOMATOES and CUCUMBERS require a warmer temperature, but sell readily at remunerative prices. STRING BEANS, BEETS, etc., can also be grown on the benches of a greenhouse, where there is a market for them at good prices. ROOTS of RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, SEA KALE, etc., can be dug up and forced into early growth in warmth and darkness under the greenhouse benches, while such roots as DANDELIONS can be planted thickly in the beds and forced to produce a large amount of fine greens for the early market. A supply of PARSLEY should not be overlooked, as the fresh product sells for five times the price of that gathered from the open ground.

One of the most popular winter crops for growing under the greenhouse benches, in root or barn-cellars, or in any place where an even temperature of 60 degrees may be maintained, is the MUSHROOM. This crop is becoming more in demand each season, and the quantity raised annually can almost be estimated by the hundreds of tons, while the earliest crop has frequently sold for \$1.00 per pound (a pound is equal to a quart or strawberry-box full). Aside from a suitable place the chief requisite for this crop is a plentiful supply of fresh, fermenting, horse-stable manure, which can be had quite cheaply near the large cities, or is frequently to be found in ample supply on your own place. The manure from the spent beds is of great value in bringing in the early spring crops in the garden, as it is in just the right condition to be readily assimilated by the young plants. We send free, with all orders for spawn, directions for making and managing the beds for growing mushrooms, and also send free to customers who ask for it a circular giving full directions for raising garden plants for setting out in the early spring. We would caution the beginner to go slowly at first in attempting to grow MUSHROOMS, as personal experience, after repeated failures, is the only safe teacher with this uncertain crop.

Table Showing Number of Plants or Hills in One Acre of Land.

| | 12 INCHES. | 18 INCHES. | 2 FEET. | 3 FEET. | 4 FEET. | 5 FEET. | 6 FEET. |
|----------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 12 inches..... | 43560 | | | | | | |
| 15 inches..... | 34848 | | | | | | |
| 18 inches..... | 29040 | 19360 | | | | | |
| 2 feet..... | 21780 | 14520 | 10890 | | | | |
| 2½ feet..... | 17424 | 11616 | 8712 | | | | |
| 3 feet..... | 14520 | 9680 | 7260 | 4840 | | | |
| 3½ feet..... | 12446 | 8297 | 6223 | 4148 | | | |
| 4 feet..... | 10890 | 7260 | 5445 | 3630 | 2722 | | |
| 4½ feet..... | 9680 | 6453 | 4840 | 3226 | 2420 | | |
| 5 feet..... | 8712 | 5808 | 4356 | 2904 | 2178 | 1742 | |
| 5½ feet..... | 7920 | 5280 | 3960 | 2640 | 1980 | 1584 | |
| 6 feet..... | 7260 | 4840 | 3630 | 2420 | 1815 | 1452 | 1210 |

EXPLANATION.—Find the distance between your plants or hills in the left-hand column, and the distance between the rows at the top of the column of numbers, which will give you the number of plants or hills in one acre of land.

Quantities of Seed Required in Garden and Field Culture

| | |
|--|--|
| Artichoke, French , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 6 ozs. to an acre. | seed is drilled in the field it requires about 2 lbs. per acre. |
| Asparagus , 2½ ozs. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 lbs. will produce enough roots to plant an acre. | Kohl Rabi , 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to an acre. |
| Asparagus roots , 5 x 2 ft., about 4400 plants to an acre. | Leek , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beans, dwarf , 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; about 1¼ bush. to an acre. | Lettuce , ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beans, dwarf Lima , 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; ¾ bush. to an acre. | Martynia , ½ oz. of seed to 100 hills; 5 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beans, pole , 1 pint for 100 hills. | Melons, Musk , 2 ozs. to 100 hills; 4 x 4 ft. apart, 1 to 3 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beans, pole , in hills, 4 x 3 ft., 10 qts. to 16 qts. to an acre. | Melons, Water , 4 ozs. to 100 hills; 8 x 8 ft. apart, 1½ to 4 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beans, pole Lima , 20 qts. to an acre. | Mustard , broadcast, 3 to 5 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beet, Garden , 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill; 7 lbs. to an acre. | Nasturtium , 2 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill; 15 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beet, Mangel , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre. | Okra , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre. |
| Beet, Sugar , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre. | Onion seed , ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. |
| Brussels Sprouts , 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants. | Onion seed , for sets, 50 to 80 lbs. to an acre. |
| Cabbage , 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; in frames about 6 ozs. to plant an acre; outdoors for transplanting about 10 ozs. to an acre. | Onion sets , small, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill; 8 bush. to an acre. |
| Carrot , 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 2½ lbs. to an acre. | Parsley , ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre. |
| Cauliflower , ⅓ of an oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3½ ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will provide about 2500 plants. | Parsnips , ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre. |
| Celeriac , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill. | Peas, Garden , 1 to 2 pints to 100 ft. of drill; 1½ to 2 bush. to an acre. |
| Celery , ⅓ of an oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will produce from 8000 to 15,000 plants. | Pepper , 1 oz. will produce about 1500 plants; 3 ozs. to an acre. |
| Chicory , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, or 4 lbs. to an acre. | Potatoes, Sweet , 500 plants to 350 to 500 ft. of row. |
| Collards , 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants. | Potatoes, White , ¼ bush. of sets (cut pieces) will plant 300 ft. of row; 8 to 10 bush. of sets in drills will plant an acre. |
| Corn, Sweet , from ¼ to ½ pint to 100 hills; in hills, about 1 peck to an acre. | Pumpkins , 1 lb. to from 200 to 300 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre. |
| Corn Salad , 3 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill. | Radish , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills to an acre. |
| Cress, Curled , ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; about 12 lbs. to the acre. | Rhubarb , 1 oz. of seed to 125 ft. of drill; 3½ lbs. to an acre. |
| Cress, Water , 1 oz. will sow 16 ft. square in drills. | Ruta Baga , 2 to 4 lbs. to an acre. |
| Cucumbers , from 1 to 2 ozs. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs. to an acre. | Sage , in drills 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre. |
| Dandelion , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill. | Salsify , 1 oz. of seed to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre. |
| Dill , ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre. | Spinach , 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre. |
| Egg Plant , 1 oz. will sow 300 ft.; 4 ozs. to an acre. | Spinach , broadcast, 30 lbs. to an acre. |
| Endive , ¼ oz. will sow 100 ft. of drill; 4½ lbs. to an acre. | Squash, Fall and Winter , 8 ozs. to 100 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to an acre. |
| Horse Radish Roots , 10,000 to 15,000 to an acre. | Squash, Summer , 4 ozs. to 100 hills; 3 lbs. to an acre. |
| Kale, or Borecole , 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants. If | Summer Savory , ¾ lb. to an acre. |
| | Tobacco , 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 ozs. to an acre. |
| | Tomato , 1 oz. of seed will produce from 3000 to 4500 plants; 2 ozs. to an acre. |
| | Turnip , 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 1 lb. to an acre; broadcast, 2 lbs. to an acre. |

THE BURPEE-STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day,—and yet we aim for still further betterment. PROGRESS is our watchword! Planters throughout the world, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that “the best is the cheapest.”

These three sentences convey the principal “reason why” The Burpee-Business grows steadily year by year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be “just as good as BURPEE’S”? You may get as good, but you cannot get better seeds at any price!

Wholesale Prices of

Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

For Market Gardeners and Farmers' Clubs

THIS LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the merits and demerits of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to offer the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce.



We grow seeds, and we grow seeds just as good as we can. BURPEE'S SEEDS are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at prices as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better seeds.



We have marked with a bull's-eye [⊙] those that we consider the very best of their respective types, for general cultivation.

The Prices of Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. ½ lb. or ½ bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, an extra remittance must be sent to cover cost of postage, as per parcel post rates printed on page 5.

Seeds in retail PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of 33⅓ PER CENT. This discount applies only to seeds in retail PACKETS. See page 2.

Prices by weight or measure, and by the ounce or fraction of ounce, are net.

ARTICHOKE.

We are unable to supply ARTICHOKE seed this season owing to failure of the crop.

ASPARAGUS.

The Asparagus bed furnishes the first green delicacy for our table in the spring, is universally popular, and requires but little care for its successful cultivation. It will succeed in almost any location, but grows better and produces earlier in the spring if planted in well-drained soil having a southern exposure. Plants can be raised easily from seed.

Full directions for starting and managing a bed are given in our leaflet, "HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED," which we send free to customers who ask for it with their orders.

The markets in different cities call for asparagus of different types. Thus the New York market wants a large white or blanched stalk, while the Philadelphia market prefers the green stalk which is grown above the ground. For producing the green-colored stalks *Conover's Colossal*, *Barr's Mammoth*, and *Palmetto* are all desirable, the latter being especially strong and vigorous in growth. GIANT ARGENTEUIL is very popular in the French markets and is quite largely planted by market gardeners in our Southern States. BARR'S MAMMOTH and *Columbian Mammoth White*, with good feeding, produce very large thick stalks which are naturally light in color and blanch very readily; for most markets they do not require to be blanched artificially.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 3 Barr's Mammoth. ⊙ The finest large-stalked variety, | \$0 05 | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 5 Columbian Mammoth White. Produces large white stalks, | 5 | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 6 Giant Argenteuil. Stalks large and thick, | 5 | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 7 Conover's Colossal. The standard variety, | 5 | 7 | 15 | 40 |
| 8 Palmetto. Large, thick, dark-green shoots, | 5 | 7 | 15 | 50 |

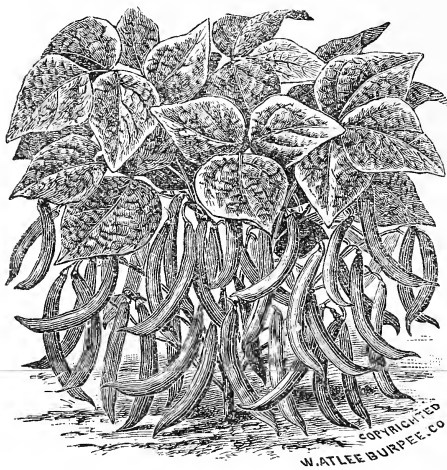
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

| | Per 100. | Per 500. | Per 1000. |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|
| Conover's Colossal, one year old, | \$0 40 | \$1 90 | \$3 75 |
| Conover's Colossal, two years old, | 45 | 2 15 | 4 25 |
| Palmetto, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Palmetto, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |
| Giant Argenteuil, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Giant Argenteuil, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |
| Barr's Mammoth, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Barr's Mammoth, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |
| Columbian Mammoth White, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Columbian Mammoth White, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |

Write for special prices on large quantities.

BUSH BEANS (Green-Podded Varieties).

These are planted largely in all sections for the early spring market and to a lesser extent for a supply of green string beans during the summer and fall months.



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN.

While commonly called "string beans" or "snapshots," the improved varieties are entirely free from any string or fiber in the pods. In some sections, however, where the season is short, cool, and wet, the older varieties are harder and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer pods of the improved types.

Next to BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAVORITE the very finest and earliest of all green-podded beans is BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD;—under ordinary conditions this can be planted quite early and will withstand as much frost as the older and less desirable sorts. Next in earliness and quality is the *Extra Early Red Valentine*. The *Black Valentine* matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender if gathered quite young. Following these we have the *Giant Stringless Green-Pod*, which produces a larger and equally fleshy pod, but later than either of the above. To fill out the season in this finest type of fleshy green-pod snapshots we would recommend planting the *Extra Early Refugee*, to be followed by the well-known *Refugee*, or *1000 to 1*. KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE will eventually displace the two preceding strains.

Longfellow is an extra early variety producing long round, brittle, and stringless green pods. The *Early Yellow Six Weeks* and the improved or more fleshy-podded *Round Yellow Six Weeks* are similar in growth to the old and discontinued *Early Mohawk*, but the pods are not so large nor quite so early; they are, however, more fleshy and finer in quality.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL is a stringless *Yellow Six Weeks* with flat, green pods which are tender and stringless; it is prolific and continues in bearing a long time.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 10 Burpee's STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. ☉ (See page 11), | \$0 18 | \$0 30 | \$1 10 | \$2 10 | \$8 00 |
| 13 Early Bountiful. A stringless <i>Yellow Six Weeks</i> , | 15 | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 14 Extra Early Red Valentine. ☉ (See page 11), | 15 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 15 Black Valentine. Round straight pods, | 15 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 7 00 |
| 16 Early Yellow Six Weeks. Flat green pods, | 15 | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 17 Round Yellow Six Weeks. Brittle and tender pods, | 15 | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 18 Longfellow. Long round pods, | 15 | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 19 Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One, | 15 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 25 |
| 20 Keeney's Stringless Refugee. ☉ Entirely stringless. (<i>Crop very short</i>), | 30 | 50 | 1 75 | 2 75 | |
| 21 Extra Early Refugee. Fleshy pods of mild flavor, | 30 | 50 | 1 75 | | |
| 22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite. ☉ A white-seeded stringless green pod. (See page 12.) Pkt. 15 cts. | 30 | 50 | 1 60 | 3 00 | 11 00 |
| 23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Large fleshy pods, | 15 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | |

Each of the above, except Burpee's Fordhook Favorite, 10 cents per packet.

BUSH BEANS (Varieties for Shell Beans).

These are of two types,—the first of which includes the *Dwarf Horticultural* and *Goddard* or *Boston Favorite*. They are planted in cool New England and other Northern States for use as green shell beans during the summer months, and are grown in sections where the season is too cool for success with the Lima bean. The *White Marrowfat* is what is known as a soup bean; they are grown on a large scale for sale in a dry state during the winter months.

All these varieties should be planted in rows three and a half to four feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping three or four seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 26 Dwarf Horticultural. ☉ The best of this class, | \$0 15 | \$0 30 | \$0 90 | \$1 75 | |
| 27 Goddard, or Boston Favorite. <i>Crop very short</i> , | 20 | 35 | | | |
| 29 White Marrowfat. Standard market bean, | 12 | 20 | 70 | 1 35 | \$5 00 |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

The Burpee-Record in Quality-Beans.

Eleven varieties of the most popular Garden Beans now in cultivation were first named and introduced by us.

It would be impossible to name eleven others of equal value that have been introduced in the past thirty-eight years,—even by all other American seedsmen combined.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 50 BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX (1890). | 44 BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX (1906). |
| 60 BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (1890). | 63 BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (1907). |
| 76 BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX POLE (1890). | 65 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (1907). |
| 10 BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD (1894). | 22 FORDHOOK FAVORITE BUSH (1910). |
| 33 BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX (1901). | 98 BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA. |
| 55 BURPEE'S STRINGLESS WHITE WAX (1905). | The best of all Giant-Podded Limas (1910). |



10 Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. ©

This famous Bean, first named and introduced by us twenty-one years ago, is still unequaled as a first-early! It combines unusual hardiness, *extreme earliness*, and wonderful productiveness with handsome appearance and finest quality of pods. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings **BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS"** is the quickest to produce pods.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the *finest in quality*, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad,—deeply *saddle-backed*, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always **entirely stringless** even when fully matured. In a word, planters now agree that **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS** is *only equaled* in quality by the new *Fordhook Favorite*! We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.10; ½ bushel \$4.00; per bushel \$8.00.



14 EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE © (Improved Round-Pod Strain). Until the introduction of *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, this was the finest green-podded sort, and is now surpassed in quality only by that variety and the new *Fordhook Favorite*. Plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high, very prolific; they are hardy and

early in maturing. Pods are four inches long, sharply pointed, round and very fleshy, being deeply *saddle-backed*, brittle even when fully grown, with strong strings, which are easily removed when preparing pods for cooking. The pods are of fine flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.50; per bushel \$7.00.

First-class Seeds, of equal quality, cannot be bought anywhere for less money, while from thousands of trials at **FORDHOOK** and **SUNNYBROOK FARMS** we **KNOW** that

BURPEE'S SEEDS are the **BEST** that Grow!

22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite Bush Bean, Ⓞ A White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod.

This is undoubtedly the best green-podded bush bean yet produced! The original *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, so long famous as unequalled, matures from three to five days earlier, however, and for *first-early* will probably still remain as popular as ever. For gardeners to whom a few days do not matter, **Burpee's New White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod** will prove, without question, under severe test, to be the "very best of all." The bushes attain a height of eighteen to twenty inches, are very vigorous, and their prolific character is immediately noticed when one separates the foliage at the top. The leaves are of a bright dark green, quite heavy, but not overabundant, so that the strength of the plant is concentrated upon the production of an enormous crop of handsome pods. The pods measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long; they are one-half inch wide and one-half inch thick,—so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, entirely free from fiber and *absolutely stringless* at all stages of growth. The handsome light-green pods will immediately attract all who desire both *quality* and *quantity*. The seed being white can be used for dried beans in the winter. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts 90 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.00; per bushel \$11.00.**



44 Bush Bean,—Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Ⓞ

More robust in growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax,—with longer pods, which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. See illustration to right.

The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching eighteen to twenty inches in height. Even during wet summers the foliage is *entirely free from blight*, while the pods are free from rust, which badly affects many of the older varieties.

The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, one-half inch broad and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow.

Under ordinary field culture the plants *produce nearly twice the number of pods as the Wardwell's!* The pods are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and *absolute freedom from strings* or tough fiber. The season of bearing is the same as *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, but being *so much more productive* and the *pods of larger size*, they will yield more baskets to a given length of row. When marketed the baskets will present a better appearance, while the most casual snapping of sample pods will quickly demonstrate their greatly superior quality. The dry seed is kidney shaped like *Wardwell's*, but a little more rounded and more nearly pure white in color, having only slight brownish markings around the eye. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.65; bushel \$10.00.**



50 Burpee's Saddleback Wax. Ⓞ

The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height, extra productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so meaty as to be *saddle-backed* or creased in the center. The pods are so fleshy that the space between the beans is *solid meat without any open spaces*,—extremely brittle, always stringless, of a rich golden yellow and finest flavor. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; per bushel \$10.00.**

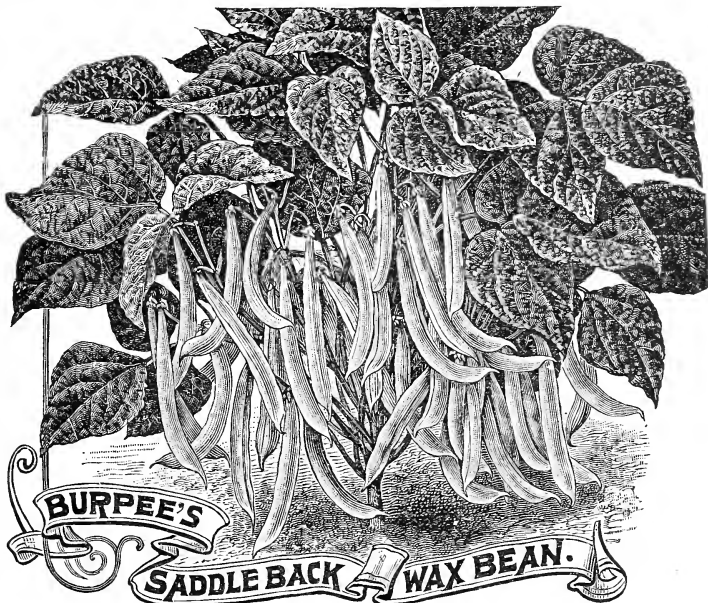


Our Bean Leaflet is mailed **FREE**,—if asked for on your order. It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) for both home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc. It tells which are the best varieties for different purposes, and after reading it you will feel then that **You really "Know Beans!"**

Ⓞ **A Bull's-eye**, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made. We have marked with a **bull's-eye** [Ⓞ] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters who might be confused by our complete list can make no mistake by selecting the varieties marked with a **bull's-eye**. Ⓞ Ⓞ Ⓞ Ⓞ Ⓞ

BUSH BEANS (Wax-podded Varieties).

In these yellow- or golden-podded sorts, which are frequently called "*Butter Beans*," we have similar distinct types in pods as in the green-podded sorts. That is, the older varieties with flat pods have more tendency to strings and fiber than the improved round pod strains, which are solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of these fine round-pod sorts **BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX** is the highest development, closely followed by **BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX**. Both are of strong growth, producing round pods of good length which are so fleshy that they are slightly *saddle-backed* or creased down the center of the pod. *Prolific Dwarf Black Wax* is the earliest maturing wax-podded variety and is largely planted for market. **PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX** has magnificent straight rounded pods, light golden yellow in color, and of the finest quality; a fine variety to follow *Burpee's Saddleback Wax*. The **REFUGEE WAX** resembles the green-podded *Refugee* both in season and character of pod. The older types with flat pods are still more readily salable in some localities. We do not consider them, as a rule, so productive nor as desirable as the improved round-pod strains. The standard variety of this type is the popular **RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX**. *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, *Currie's Rust-Proof Wax*, and *Davis' White Wax* are all good varieties of this type and excellent market sorts.



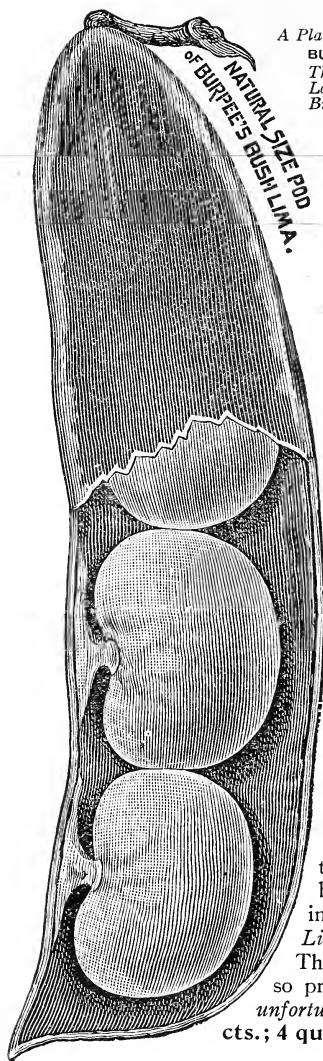
BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX is a decided improvement on the *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, with longer and more fleshy pods, absolutely free from strings, with a stronger growth and nearly twice as productive. **BURPEE'S WHITE WAX**, our new flat pod white-seeded wax bean, bearing straight handsome golden pods, is free from rust, strings, or fiber; the best of its type for market or canners, while the white beans are readily salable for winter use. *Hodson Wax* is most desirable to grow for market on account of its great productiveness; the long, handsome pods are almost blight or rust proof, but must be picked while young, as they quickly become quite tough.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 33 Burpee's Brittle Wax. ☉ Pods of finest quality, . . . | \$0 30 | \$0 50 | \$1 90 | \$3 75 | |
| 36 Prolific Black Wax. (<i>Crops an entire failure</i>), . . . | | | | | |
| 41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax. ☉ A standard variety, . . | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | \$8 75 |
| 44 Burpee's New Kidney Wax. ☉ (<i>See page 12</i>), . . . | 25 | 40 | 1 40 | 2 65 | 10 00 |
| 45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Straight flat pods, . . . | 20 | 35 | 1 10 | 2 00 | |
| 48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax. ☉ Straight rounded pods, . | 25 | 40 | 1 50 | 2 75 | |
| 50 Burpee's Saddleback. ☉ (<i>See page 12</i>), | 25 | 45 | 1 50 | 2 75 | 10 00 |
| 51 Hodson Wax. Long flat pods, | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 8 50 |
| 52 Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Productive, . . . | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 8 75 |
| 54 Refugee Wax. Pods stringless, | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | |
| 55 Burpee's Stringless White Wax. ☉ <i>Crop short</i> , . . . | 30 | 55 | 2 00 | | |
| 56 Davis' White Wax. Popular with canners, | 20 | 35 | 1 10 | 2 00 | |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

Bush Beans both green and wax-podded have produced very short crops and although we had large areas planted in different localities, there was so little seed harvested of several varieties that at prices quoted in this **BLUE LIST** we could easily dispose of entire stock to the trade. We always endeavor to protect all our customers and planters who come to us each season for seed beans should place their orders early. On some varieties we shall have to decline orders unless they are included with other seed.

The World's Largest Mail-Order Seed Trade, growing steadily from year to year, is one result of your confidence in us and our confidence in you. No business can be truly successful unless the transactions are mutually profitable. Each season we strive to render better service.



A Plant of BURPEE'S
BUSH LIMA,—
The First
Large Lima
Bush Bean.



60 Burpee's Bush Lima.⊙

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder. This is the original *Dwarf Large Lima* as first introduced exclusively by us in 1890. The pods are *not*, however, so large nor are the bushes so prolific as the new and distinct *Burpee-Improved*. 1914 crops unfortunately short. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.35; ½ bushel \$4.50; per bushel \$9.00.



DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

In Bush Limas, as in the pole sorts, there are three distinct types, the earliest of which is the *Small Sieva* or "*Butter Bean*" of the South. This has small dark-green leaves and small glossy pods. It is extremely early and very productive in light warm soils. Of this type we offer both the *Henderson Bush Lima* and the *Wood's Prolific* or *Improved Henderson*, which produces pods and beans about one-third larger than those of the *Henderson*. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is the dwarf prototype of the Large White Lima, and is of the best market type of Bush Lima Bean, requiring no support and having the advantage of being at least two weeks earlier than the pole type; *Burpee's Bush Lima* will now have to give way to THE BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA offered on page 15.

The third type is the *Kumerle* or *Dreer's Bush Lima*, generally known as the *Potato Lima*. The plants of this variety do not grow upright but spread rather flatly on the ground. The pods come in clusters and are shorter in length than those of the Large Lima, but the beans are quite thick and closely crowded together. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA, offered on page 15 has now practically displaced the *Kumerle Bush Lima* and for this reason the variety is omitted from our list.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 60 Burpee's Bush Lima. ⊙ Handsome large pods, ... | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 | \$2 35 | \$9 00 |
| 63 The "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA. ⊙ Produces large thick beans. (See page 15.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 30 | 50 | 1 60 | 3 10 | 12 00 |
| 65 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. ⊙ The best " <i>potato</i> <i>Lima</i> ." (See page 15.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 30 | 50 | 1 60 | 3 00 | 11 00 |
| 67 Henderson's Bush Lima. Early and prolific, | 15 | 28 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 68 Wood's Prolific (<i>Imp. Henderson Bush Lima</i>), | 15 | 28 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

63 The "Burpee-Improved" Bush Lima.⊙

The pods are truly enormous in size,—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima,—and fully eight days earlier! It differs from the best strains of *Burpee's Bush Lima* in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably *thicker*. The



growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly *delicious*; they are ready to market *eight to ten days earlier*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts 85 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.10; per bushel \$12.00.

65 Fordhook Bush Lima Bean.⊙

The only stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima. Bushes of stiffly erect habit, branching freely but with all the branches held upright. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the *Kumerle* (*Thorburn* or *Dreer's*) *Bush Lima*. THE FORDHOOK has foliage like that of the large pole Limas; the leaves are large, smooth, and a dark rich green. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the *Kumerle* (*Dreer's*) *Bush Lima*, but average more than double the size.



Fordhook is fully thirty-three and one-third per cent. a heavier cropper and, therefore, is bound to entirely displace the *Kumerle* (*Dreer's* or *Thorburn's*) *Bush Lima*. In season it is from four to six days earlier. The

green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked,—as distinct from the rather dry and mealy character of other varieties of the *Potato*, *Challenger* or *Dreer's Lima* type. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts 85 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.00; per bushel \$11.00.

Pod,
Natural
Size,
Repro-
duced from a
Photograph
of the Unique
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.

Pod, Natural Size, of
NEW "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA,—
Reproduced from a Photograph.

⊙ "Good as Gold." This mark [⊙], now called a **bull's-eye**, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. For some years now we have used a **bull's-eye** [⊙] to mark those varieties of Vegetables which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country.

BEANS,—POLE OR RUNNING (Snapshots, Green- and Wax-Podded Varieties).

The pole varieties of snapshots are planted in many sections for a succession to the dwarf bush sorts, because they bear more continually and are more productive. They can be grown either on stout poles, trellis of wire or string, while some varieties are planted with corn,—the corn-stalks forming a suitable support on which the beans climb.

In green-podded snapshots **WHITE CREASEBACK** is the *earliest* and one of the best, having slender round pods which are quite fleshy, brittle, and entirely stringless. "**KENTUCKY WONDER**," or *Old Homestead*, is almost equally as early and yields a much larger pod, frequently eight to nine inches long, very meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Both of these continue in bearing only for a rather limited period. In the **BURGER'S STRINGLESS** we offer a fleshy round, green-podded snap bean which is as early as the *Creaseback*, as large as the *Kentucky Wonder*, and continues much longer in bearing. We consider this the best all-round snap bean of pole growth,—in some localities it is called *White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder*.

The **LAZY WIFE** is a favorite variety on account of its strong growth and great productiveness, as well as the fine flavor of the pods. These are produced in large clusters and are from four to five inches in length, flattened in form, but fleshy when ready for use as a snapshot during September; the dry seed, being of good size, round and pure white, makes it an excellent shell bean for winter use.

The **GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX** is an excellent variety with handsome large pods, while the pure white beans can readily be marketed as dry beans during the winter. **BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX** produces large waxen-yellow pods of fine flavor. The *Horticultural* or *Wren's Egg* is used as a green shell bean in the New England States where the summer is too cool for success with Lima Beans.

The *Scarlet Runner* is grown both as an ornamental bloomer and for pods, the latter being gathered while young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner as the green-podded snapshots. Vines are extra hardy and well adapted for a short season or cool location. *White Dutch Case Knife* is early, has large flat pods and is popular in some sections as a winter shell bean.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 72 Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead, ☉ | \$0 18 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$1 85 | \$7 25 |
| 73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. (<i>White-seeded Kentucky Wonder</i> .) ☉ (See page 17), | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | |
| 74 White Creaseback. (See page 17), | 20 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 75 "Lazy Wife's." (See page 17), | 20 | 35 | 1 10 | 2 00 | |
| 76 Burpee's Sunshine Wax. ☉ Yellow flat pods, | 25 | 40 | 1 40 | 2 50 | |
| 79 Golden Cluster Wax. Long yellow pods, | 25 | 40 | 1 40 | 2 50 | |
| 81 White Dutch Case Knife. Fine for winter, | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 65 | 6 50 |
| 83 Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. For shelling, | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 65 | 6 50 |
| 87 Scarlet Runner. Showing bright flowers, | 30 | 50 | 1 75 | 3 25 | |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Although the dwarf or bush type of Lima have to some extent displaced the pole Lima for market plantings, the latter is desirable for its greater productiveness and long-continued bearing. For a profitable crop the pole Limas need rich soil, stout poles or wire and string supports on which to grow, and thorough cultivation. There are three distinct types, with quite a number of different varieties or strains, the earliest being the *Small Carolina*, or *Sieva*, which is very productive but has only small-sized pods and beans. These are popular in the South, where they are known as "*Butter Beans*."

Of the true Large Limas, the earliest is the **EARLY LEVIATHAN**, which repeated trials have proved to be the most productive early strain. **BURPEE'S NEW "GIANT-PODDED"** is the largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Limas. It ripens earlier than *King of the Garden* and outyields this popular variety,—the shelled beans are invariably of superb flavor. **KING OF THE GARDEN** is an improved strain of the *Large White Lima*, and in good ground produces an enormous crop of fine large beans, which frequently come five to a pod. **NEW IDEAL** is a main-crop variety maturing a large crop of large pods before frost.

Challenger, also called "*Dreer's Pole*" Lima, or *Potato Lima*, has a short thick pod, containing three to four beans each. The beans are very plump, closely crowded together in the pod. It is immensely productive and the beans easily shelled, but rather dry and mealy when cooked. This type is especially desirable for a late market.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 96 Early Leviathan. ☉ (See page 17), | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 | \$2 25 | \$8 150 |
| 94 New Ideal. Large pods, | 18 | 30 | 1 10 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 97 Large White Lima. The well-known standard, | 15 | 28 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 98 Burpee's New Giant-Podded. ☉ Produces very large pods. (See page 17.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 35 | 60 | 2 00 | | |
| 99 King of the Garden. (See page 17), | 18 | 30 | 1 10 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 101 Challenger, or Dreer's Improved. The " <i>Potato Lima</i> ." (See page 17), | 18 | 30 | 1 10 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 103 Carolina or Sieva (Small Lima). Early and prolific. | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | |

Each of the above, except *Burpee's New Giant-Podded*, 10 cents per packet.

"**Butter Beans.**" In the South the *Sieva* or small Lima, whether of dwarf or tall growth, is the "*butter bean*," while in the North this name is usually given to any wax-podded variety. Please state which You want!


BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous


for the Uniform Excellence of their Products

Best Eight Pole Beans.

The following varieties are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered.

72 Kentucky Wonder, or "Old Homestead." ☉

See natural size pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods, seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.25.

73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. ☉

See illustration of pod to right. This is earlier than *Old Homestead* and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." The pods are entirely stringless, very tender and of sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; per peck \$2.25.

74 White Creaseback. ☉

A popular *early* green-podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.50; per bushel \$7.00.

75 "Lazy Wife's." ☉

The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00.

98 Burpee's Giant-Podded Lima. ☉

The Largest Podded and Heaviest Cropper of all Lima Beans. The pods are truly gigantic in size,—frequently measuring from seven to eight and one-half inches in length by from one and a half to nearly two inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than any other Pole Lima, excepting only those of the Potato-Lima type; they are invariably of superb flavor. BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED excels all other Limas in its tremendous vigor of growth. The vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles. The gigantic pods, borne in clusters of from four to eight, stand out well from the foliage. Per pkt. 15 cts. By express or freight: ½ pint 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 60 cts.; 4 quarts for \$2.00.

96 Early Leviathan Lima. ☉

This is the very earliest. It will not only give large lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50.

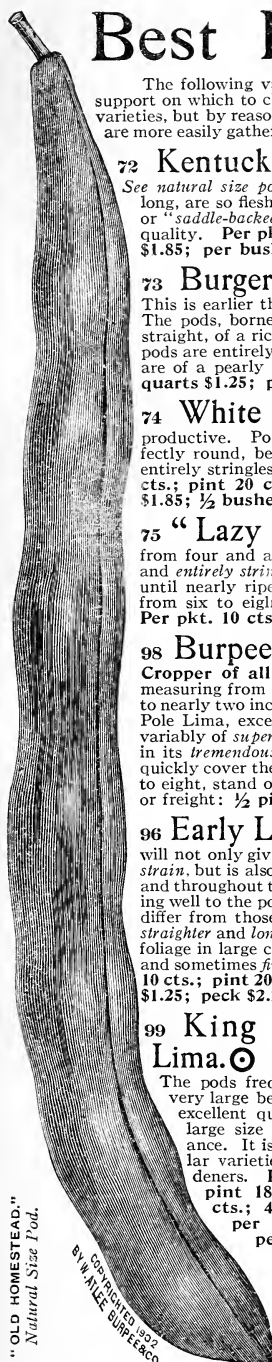
99 King of the Garden Lima. ☉

A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five or six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. It is one of the most popular varieties with Market Gardeners. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

101 Challenger, DREER'S or "POTATO" LIMA.

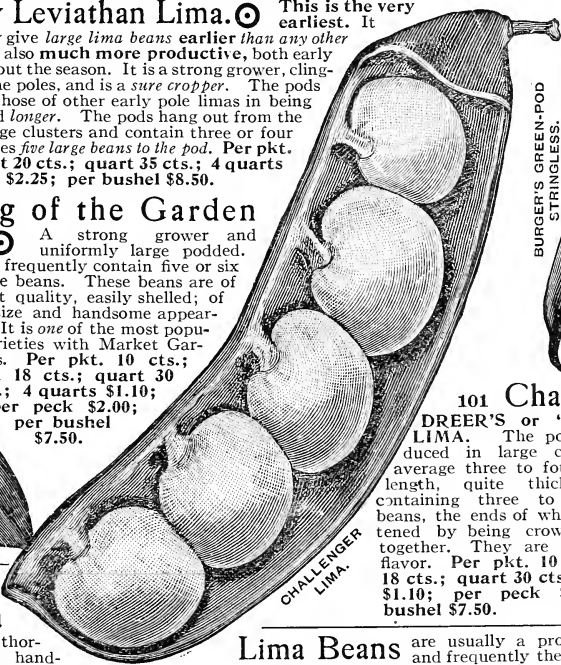
The pods are produced in large clusters and average three to four inches in length, quite thick through, containing three to five thick beans, the ends of which are flattened by being crowded closely together. They are of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

Lima Beans are usually a profitable crop exceeds the supply. Gather the beans before they commence "hardening up" and you will be surprised at the eagerness of consumers to buy.



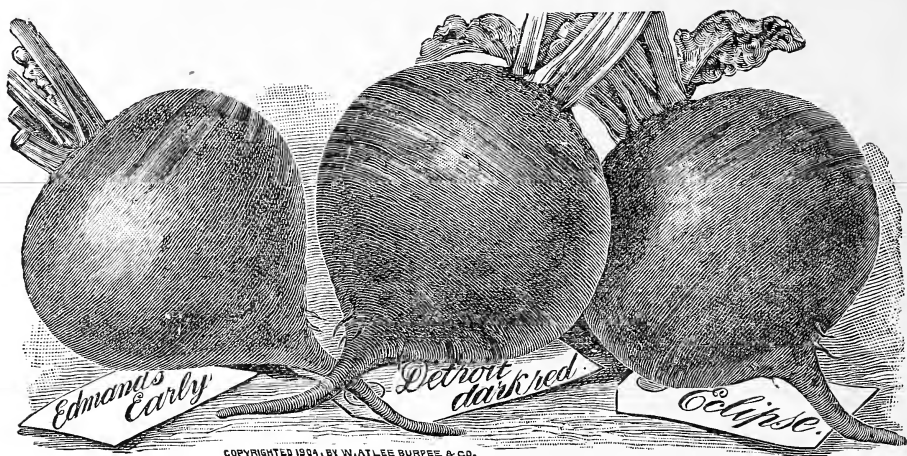
"OLD HOMESTEAD." Natural Size Pod.

COPYRIGHTED 1902 BY W. L. BURPEE.



BURGER'S GREEN-POD STRINGLESS.

Our Seed Beans are Extra Fine! They are rogued thoroughly, carefully hand-picked, and really worth one or two dollars more per bushel (even in normal seasons) than are the less carefully selected stocks, such as are usually sold.



GARDEN BEETS (for Table Use).

Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring; for this purpose we consider that some of the newer improved varieties are most desirable, producing large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra-early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed every two weeks during the season, as there are few vegetables that are as palatable as very young beets. Of these new extra-early varieties we would name the New EARLY MODEL, BURPEE'S BLACK-RED BALL, CRIMSON GLOBE, and DETROIT DARK RED. These are all excellent varieties of quick growth, round form, dark, richly colored flesh of finest quality, and are ready for market in the order named.

Of the older varieties, the nearly flat *Extra Early Egyptian* is the earliest and of the quickest maturity. Next to this come *Burpee's Extra Early* and *Crosby's Egyptian*, which are deeper in form, being more nearly round. *Edmand's Early*, *Eclipse*, and *Dewey's Improved Blood* are special strains of decided merit.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD and BURPEE'S COLUMBIA grow to quite a large size and have richly colored flesh of the finest quality; they are both excellent as main-crop varieties. DARK STINSON is exceptionally dark and rich in the coloring of the flesh, but does not grow so large as *Columbia*.

Long Smooth Blood is planted mainly for winter use and has flesh of the darkest, richest coloring. *Early Yellow Turnip* is but little grown for market; it is sweet in flavor.

SWISS CHARD is grown exclusively for tops, the leaves being used as a boiling-green, or the large white stalks are cooked and used in the same manner as asparagus. LUCULLUS is a distinct strain of Swiss Chard; the leaf is larger than in the regular type and is decidedly crumpled or "sawoyed."

In lots of 5 pounds each at 5 cents per pound less.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 107 Burpee's Extra Early. Extra choice first-early,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 90 |
| 109 Extra Early Egyptian. Quick growing; flattened blood turnip,.... | 8 | 25 | 75. |
| 111 Crosby's Egyptian. Smooth and round roots,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 113 Edmand's Early. Ⓞ Extra early; of finest quality,..... | 8 | 25 | 85. |
| 115 Detroit Dark Red. Ⓞ Dark-red turnip variety,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 117 Burpee's Columbia. Ⓞ An early main-crop beet. Pkt. 10 cts.,.. | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 120 Dark Stinson. Ⓞ Recommended for summer market,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 121 Burpee's Black-Red Ball. Ⓞ Deepest blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts.,.... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 122 Crimson Globe. Fine second-early or main-crop,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 123 Early Model. Ⓞ Of perfect globe shape. Per pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 124 Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood-red,..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 128 Burpee's Improved Blood. Ⓞ A finely improved strain,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 130 Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular strain,..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 131 Long Smooth Blood-Red. A large and excellent late variety,.... | 8 | 25 | 75. |
| 133 Early Yellow Turnip. Yellow roots of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.,.. | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 136 Swiss Chard, Large-Ribbed White. The "Spinach Beet,"..... | 8 | 22 | 60 |
| 137 Swiss Chard, Lucullus. Ⓞ Per pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

All garden beets, except where otherwise priced, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is a *fact*,—thoroughly proved by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. We never send out travelers, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

Best Seeds That Can Be Grown!



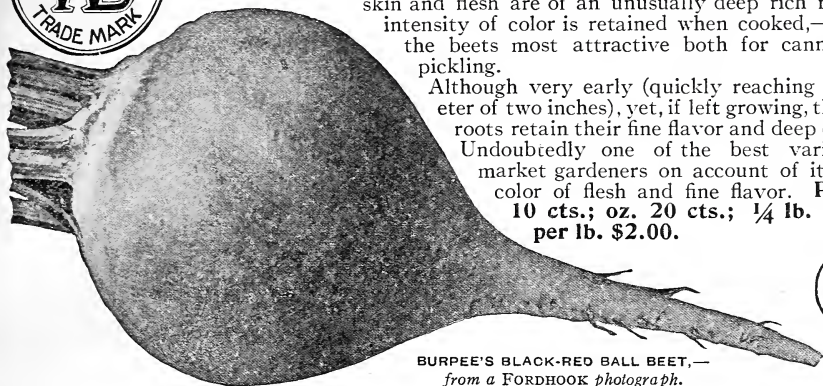
121 Early Beet,—Burpee's Black-Red Ball.⊙

Remarkable for its uniform shape, deeply colored flesh and fine sweet flavor. The upright leaves are of a rich purplish color. The globe-shaped roots develop quickly, are smooth and free from any woody fibre. Both skin and flesh are of an unusually deep rich red; this intensity of color is retained when cooked,—making the beets most attractive both for canning and pickling.

Although very early (quickly reaching a diameter of two inches), yet, if left growing, the larger roots retain their fine flavor and deep coloring.

Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market gardeners on account of its shape, color of flesh and fine flavor. **Per pkt.**

10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



BURPEE'S BLACK-RED BALL BEET,—
from a FORDHOOK photograph.



Eight Fine Garden Beets.

113 Edmand's Early.⊙ The beets are of round form, very smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; very sweet. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.

115 Detroit Dark Red.⊙ Form globular or ovoid, smooth roots, with small tops; skin blood-red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

117 Burpee's Columbia.⊙ A superb early main-crop Beet both for market and the home garden. The roots are of neat turnip shape, growing three to four inches in diameter, deep through, but quickly tapering in the lower portion; smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The roots can be used early in the season when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts and of better quality. It retains its choice quality and freedom from woodiness until the beets have reached their full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color. **Per pkt.** 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

122 Crimson Globe. Skin smooth and form regular. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned," sweet and tender. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

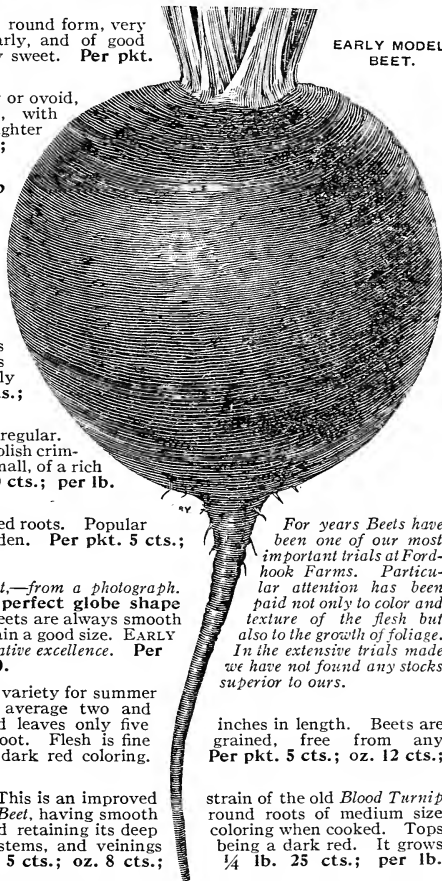
124 Eclipse. Extra early, round, smooth, blood-red roots. Popular both for market and the home garden. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

123 Early Model.⊙ See illustration to right,—from a photograph. Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. **EARLY MODEL is sure to please all planters on account of its superlative excellence.** **Per pkt.** 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

120 Dark Stinson.⊙ This is a finely bred variety for summer market. The roots average two and a half inches in diameter, with richly colored leaves only five smooth and regular in form, with small tap-root. Flesh is fine woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark red coloring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

128 Burpee's Improved Blood.⊙ This is an improved Beet, having smooth with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep are small and of uniform growth, the leaf, stems, and veinings quickly and is of superior quality. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 85 cts.

EARLY MODEL
BEET.



For years Beets have been one of our most important trials at Fordhook Farms. Particular attention has been paid not only to color and texture of the flesh but also to the growth of foliage. In the extensive trials made we have not found any stocks superior to ours.

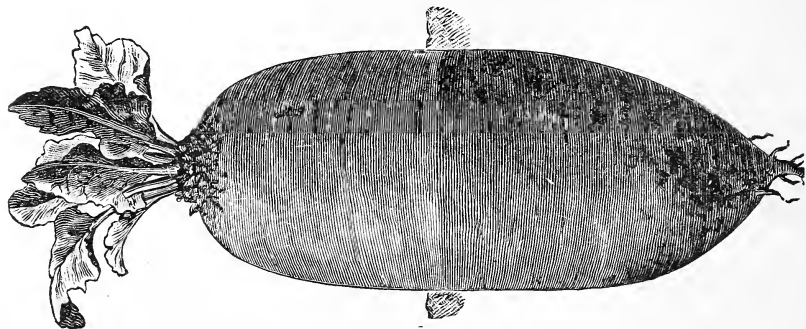
inches in length. Beets are grained, free from any **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.;

strain of the old Blood Turnip round roots of medium size coloring when cooked. Tops being a dark red. It grows $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb.

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a bull's-eye ⊙ means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS, for Stock Feeding.

These grow to the largest size of all beets and produce the heaviest bulk of crop for a given area. **GOLDEN TANKARD** is the most desirable variety for dairy stock, as it is not only very productive, but is the only Mangel having yellow flesh, the coloring tending to add to the color and richness of the milk of cows to which they are fed during the winter. **GOLDEN GIANT** or **YELLOW LEVIATHAN** grows to a larger size and is probably the most productive variety, unless this point be conceded to the **MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED**, which grows very long roots with a large portion of the root above the surface of the soil so that they are easily harvested. *Orange* or *Yellow Globe* is shorter, thicker and distinctly oval in form; it is more easily handled.



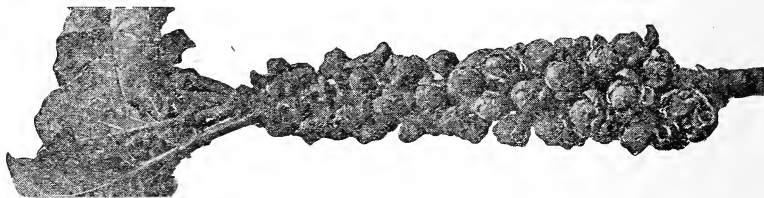
GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

Sugar Beets.—These are planted quite largely for stock-feeding purposes, and while they do not produce so heavy a crop as Mangel Wurzel, the greater percentage of sugar makes them of higher feeding value, bulk for bulk or acre for acre. The **GIANT HALF-SUGAR** is the latest improved type, combining the largest size of the mangel with the richer quality and higher feeding value of the sugar beet; we think it is destined to take first place as the beet for stock-feeding purposes.

DANISH IMPROVED, first introduced by us from Denmark, has proved especially satisfactory in light soil, where it grows to good size and yields heavy crops; the quality is so fine that our customers frequently report using it as a table beet during the winter. *Wanzleben* is the standard variety for the production of beet-root-sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. *Lane's Imperial* is an old standard variety, but is not so productive in proportion of sugar as the newer improved sorts.

✍WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.✍

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|------------------------|
| 139 Danish Improved. ☉ Nutritious for cattle feeding, | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 45 | \$0 42 |
| 141 Lane's Imperial Sugar. Roots large and smooth, | 7 | 15 | 32 | 30 |
| 143 Wanzleben Sugar. Contains largest per cent. of sugar, . . . | 7 | 15 | 32 | 30 |
| 145 Giant Half-Sugar. ☉ Of great feeding value, | 7 | 15 | 35 | 32 |
| 147 Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed. ☉ Most popular, | 7 | 15 | 32 | 30 |
| 149 Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan. Very fine, | 7 | 15 | 32 | 30 |
| 151 Mammoth Prize Long Red. ☉ Grows to immense size, . . . | 6 | 12 | 30 | 28 |
| 153 Orange, or Yellow Globe. Best round globe Mangel, | 7 | 15 | 32 | 30 |



BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The plants somewhat resemble cabbage in growth, but make small compact round heads at each leaf-joint on the stalk. These are cut off when well formed, trimmed and marketed in strawberry boxes holding one quart each. The plant is entirely hardy in this section and the heads are usually gathered for market from the open ground during the winter months, but some growers take up the stalks in the fall and store them in cold-frames or root-cellar for winter market. The **LONG ISLAND IMPROVED** is of dwarfer growth, and in this climate makes harder heads than the taller-growing European varieties. The **PERFECTION** grows two feet or more in height and makes a large crop of sprouts for winter market; while the **PARIS MARKET** is rather more dwarf in growth, with smaller sprouts. **BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE** is of tall growth and produces a large crop of choicest sprouts.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 158 Long Island Improved. ☉ A superior strain, | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 75 |
| 159 Perfection. Grows about two feet high, | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 161 Paris Market. A half-dwarf strain, | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 162 Burpee's Danish Prize. ☉ Grows three feet high, | 10 | 25 | 85 | 3 00 |

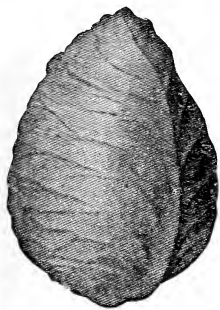
Burpee's High-Bred Tested Cabbage Seed.

Cabbage is more extensively grown in large areas for market than any other vegetable excepting the Potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We exercise the greatest care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or young plants started from seed in hotbeds or cold-frames early in the spring. These are set out in rich soil early in the spring. For the fall, or main crop, the seed should be sown about the first of June thinly in drills in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July, setting them eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row, in rows three to four feet apart. The Cabbage is a gross feeder, and to insure best results the soil should be rich and the plants cultivated during growth.

"How to Grow" CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed **FREE with orders**,—*if asked for*.

CABBAGES,—Earliest Pointed or Oblong-Headed Varieties.



A TRIMMED HEAD OF
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Of these, the earliest variety is the **EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS**, producing small, hard, pointed heads.

The best and hardest-heading extra early cabbage, however, is **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**, a variety of American development and which is of the finest type for our market. This makes a hard, solid-pointed head of good size and is the best variety to plant for the extra early market. Our strain of this variety is extra choice and can be depended upon to produce heads of even, regular size and form which will present the finest appearance when placed on the market, and it will turn off a crop of cabbage earlier than any other hard-heading variety of good size. **BURPEE'S SPECIAL STOCK OF JERSEY WAKEFIELD** produces very early hard compact heads which are a little smaller in size.

The **CHARLESTON**, or *Large Wakefield*, is about ten days later than the *Early Jersey Wakefield* and grows fully a third larger; it will stand about ten days longer before bursting after it is ready for market. The **EARLY WINNSTADT** is considerably later than the *Wakefield*, but is even more solid and distinctly green in color; the heads are sharply pointed, with leaves closely twisted at the point.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD,—from a Photograph.

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 165 Extra Early Express. Earliest of all, | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| 167 Early Jersey Wakefield. ☉ The most popular, | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 168 Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield. ☉ Pkt. 10 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 169 Large Wakefield, or Charleston. Large heads, | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 171 Early WINNSTADT. ☉ Hard, cone-shaped heads, | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |

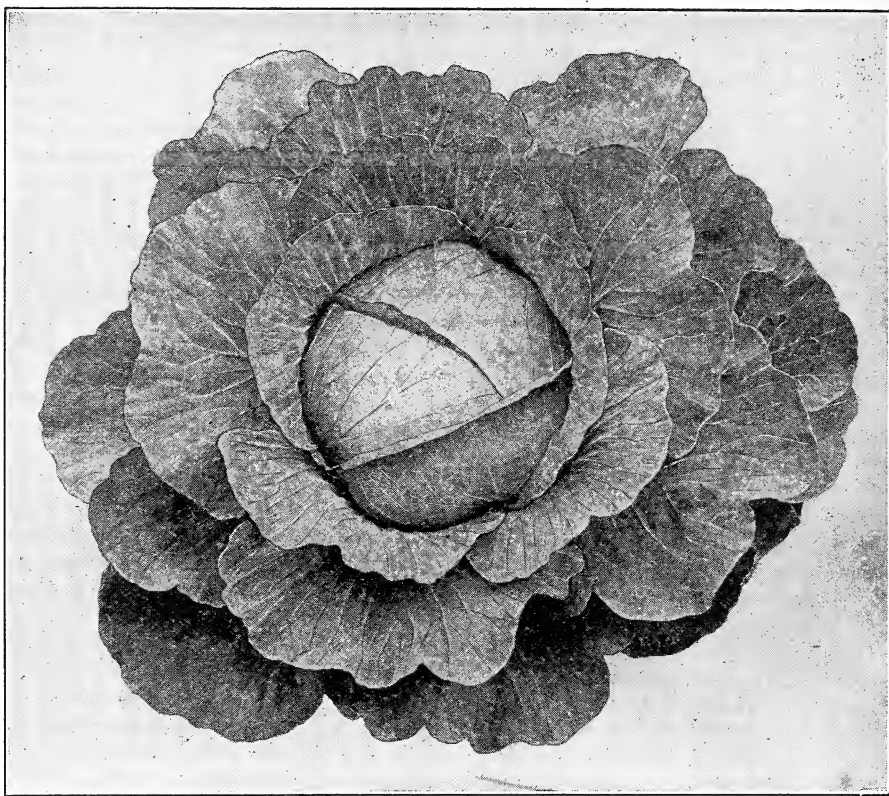
Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Proved "Best by Test."

Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "Best by Test."

Should you forget our full address, and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope

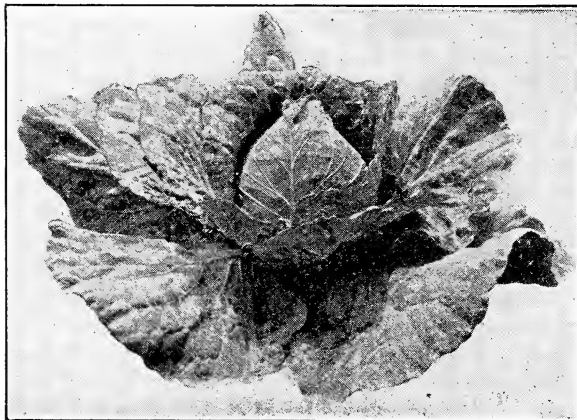
Burpee, Philadelphia



BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY CABBAGE,—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

Burpee's Allhead-Early Cabbage. ○

177 Burpee's Allhead is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form, and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an **all-the-year-round Cabbage**, being equally good for winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. for 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.



168 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Jersey Wakefield. ○

This is pre-eminently a market gardeners' strain, being thoroughly established by careful selection. The plants are dwarf and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The heads are rather more slender than those of our regular strain (offered on page 21); erect and conical in form, very uniform and even in size as well as in time of heading. Our long experience as seedsmen enables us to assure our market garden customers that this "special stock" of **EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** fully meets their requirements in point of earliness and even-heading, so that the entire crop can be cut off and marketed very early in the season. The plants are so compact in growth that nearly one-third more heads can be grown on a given area than from the larger, later strains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 52 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



A portion of our EARLY CABBAGE TRIALS AT FORDHOOK,—from a September photograph.
To show late Cabbage trials we should have to use another photograph, of another section, taken in November.

Early Flat and “Round-Head” CABBAGES.

These generally grow to a larger size and heavier weight, but are not quite so early as those of the pointed form. The earliest and hardest of this type is BURPEE'S EARLY BASEBALL, which is ready for market as soon as the *Early Jersey Wakefield* and makes a hard, perfectly round head, five to seven inches in diameter. The *First-Early* or *Eureka* is a flat-heading selection of the *Jersey Wakefield* and is very hardy.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY is one of the most valuable of all the early flat-head sorts; the heads are extremely solid and grow to a good size, running from eight to ten inches in diameter in the spring crop, and where grown as a late fall crop will frequently measure twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. ENKHUIZEN GLORY produces fine marketable heads as early as our famous *Allhead-Early*. COPENHAGEN MARKET is a distinct new valuable early variety from Denmark,—see page 25. FORDHOOK “MAINSTAY-EARLY,” introduced in 1912, produces very early round solid heads, weighing three to six pounds,—just the right size for supplying small families.

BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD (also called *VOLGA*) is an exceptionally hardy variety, making plants of strong, vigorous growth. STEIN'S EARLY DUTCH is of the same season as *Succession*, and is a very uniform type. *Early Dwarf Flat Dutch*, *Early Summer*, *Succession*, *Fottler's Brunswick* and *All Seasons* are all excellent flat-head cabbages of good size and flavor. All of these varieties produce fine, solid heads with only a moderate amount of foliage so that they can be grown quite closely together on good rich soil.

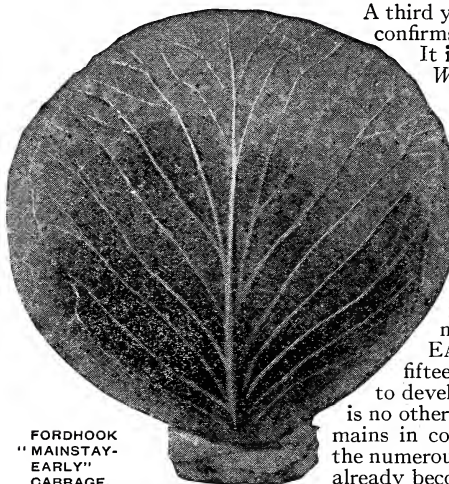
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 173 Burpee's Early Baseball. As early as <i>Jersey Wakefield</i> , | \$0 30 | \$0 85 | \$3 00 |
| 176 Enkhuiizen Glory. ♂ A fine second early, | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 177 Burpee's ALLHEAD-EARLY. ♂ Of finest quality. (See page 22), | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 178 Copenhagen Market. ♂ A large round-headed early. (See page 25), | 35 | 1 00 | 3 75 |
| 179 Burpee's Early Stonehead (“Volga”). ♂ | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 180 Fordhook “Mainstay-Early.” ♂ (See page 24.) Pkt. 10 cts., | 60 | | |
| 181 First-Early, or “Eureka.” Flat heads of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 183 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 185 Early Summer. A hard-heading variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 187 Succession. ♂ An excellent keeper, | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 188 Stein's Early Flat Dutch (“Acme”). ♂ (See page 27), | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 189 All Seasons. Large heads; medium early. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 191 Fottler's Brunswick. Solid flat heads, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree,—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stocks of uncertain character.

180 Fordhook "Mainstay-Early" Cabbage. 6



FORDHOOK
"MAINSTAY-
EARLY"
CABBAGE.

A third year's trial of this unique new cabbage more than confirms our original impression as to its unusual merit.

It is ready very nearly as quickly as *Early Jersey Wakefield*, and remains in perfect condition without bursting for weeks. The small round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds—a nice size for family use. When cut the handsome heads are snowy white, while the quality is particularly fine. The rich glaucous-green outside leaves are small and closely enfold the head, thus taking up less garden space than is usual with most cabbages. In fact, FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY may be planted quite close in the rows—fifteen inches apart giving ample space for the plants to develop. In addition to its unsurpassed flavor, there is no other cabbage which, after attaining full maturity, remains in condition so long without splitting. Judging by the numerous testimonials, FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY has already become "first favorite" with thousands of planters. *Seed sold only in sealed packages, each bearing our Registered*

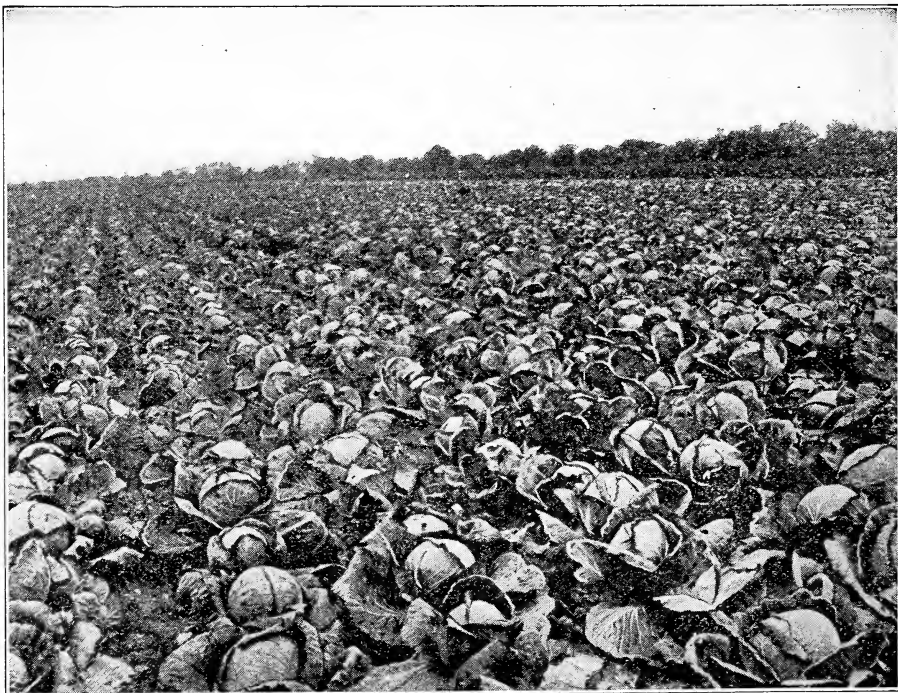


Trade Mark. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.

Fordhook "Mainstay-Early" is Ideal for Early Market and Home Use.

Among the visitors to our famous FORDHOOK FARMS last summer was one trucker who said he had come with the object of trying to discover the name of "a small round cabbage" which he said a neighboring grower was unloading in his market at top prices. All other varieties were practically unsalable while this hard handsome little cabbage was obtainable. Taking him to our five acres of cabbage trials he exclaimed as soon as he came to the rows of FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY, "There it is! What's its name? Well, it surely is the one and only early cabbage I shall grow next year."

When we introduced this unique new cabbage three years ago we felt certain it would please the majority of private planters, yet we did not then recommend it for market,—thinking that the heads were too small in size.



OPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.

From a Photograph taken in Denmark, showing a part of a field with heads just ready for market.



THE NEW EARLY "COPENHAGEN MARKET" CABBAGE,—from a July photograph taken at FORDHOOK.

New Early Cabbage,—Copenhagen Market.◎

With thousands of growers throughout America, COPENHAGEN MARKET has proved its unique value in being the only round-head Cabbage of good size to mature uniformly as early as Jersey Wakefield,—and yield heavier crops!

This superb new Cabbage created quite a sensation at FORDHOOK FARMS the past season. One visitor who came from Illinois especially to visit our trial grounds said he could easily sell forty pounds of the seed at ten dollars per pound to his neighboring market gardeners. It is undoubtedly without a rival as the *finest large round-headed early Cabbage* in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about eight pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as *Charleston Wakefield*, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size.—*Description repeated from BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1911, when first introduced into America.*



"THE SEAL OF QUALITY."

Copenhagen Market has surely "come to stay." Another year's extensive trials enable us to endorse heartily all that we said in its praise last year and to add that it is really ready for market equally as early as the *Early Jersey Wakefield*! Our trials at FORDHOOK produced fine heads, ready to market on June 23, 1911, from seed sown March 4th and plants set out April 21st.—*Quoted from BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1912.*

178 Copenhagen Market has certainly made good! Already there is a wonderful demand for the seed for both home and market gardens. Hardly any feature of the BURPEE-BUSINESS gives us such annoyance as being compelled to advise our friends that we are "sold out" of some popular specialty. There will be no such disappointment, however, upon COPENHAGEN MARKET FOR 1915, as we have again harvested an ample supply of sound seed,—all grown in Denmark,—and we offer at the same moderate price as quoted last year,—"*before the war.*" Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.75.

MAIN-CROP CABBAGES,—For Fall and Winter.

Among these the best known type is the *Flat Dutch*, of which there are a number of special strains which are favored in certain localities. For general cultivation and great productiveness we would especially recommend BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, as this is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth and produces uniformly large solid heads of the finest quality. BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD is a large, sure-heading variety of very compact short-stem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting. This sort is slightly earlier than *Surehead* and is a very dependable market variety.

The DANISH BALLHEAD makes a very profitable late crop for cool locations. These cabbages are imported in large quantities in the spring from Denmark and bring high prices on account of their great solidity. They do not succeed when planted in a warm climate, but in the cooler Northern States reach their finest development, making heads of extreme solidity and hardness and keep better when stored away for spring market than those of any other type. The seed we offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark.

In BURPEE'S DANISH ROUNDHEAD we offer a variety which is even better adapted to our climate than *Danish Ballhead*. While the heads are equally solid, the plants do not blight as readily under our hot summer suns and the interior is more tender.



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S LARGE LATE STONEHEAD is a very distinct and extremely hardy vigorous grower, being similar in all respects to *Burpee's Early Stonehead*, excepting that both the outer leaves and heads grow to a larger size. *Burpee's "Late Stonehead"* has given splendid results, especially where planted on dry land or in hot dry seasons, and we think it is destined to become a leading market sort in many sections where *Danish Ballhead* would not succeed; the heads are equally hard and of excellent keeping quality.

AUTUMN KING, or "*World-Beater*," is the largest sort of the Drumhead type. It needs rich ground and a long cool season to fully develop the extra-large heads. *Perfection Drumhead Savoy* is the best adapted of all Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is considered more tender and finer in flavor.

The Red Cabbages are planted extensively for fall and winter use in the markets of northern cities populated by Germans. They are extremely hardy, and the trimmed heads are a deep purplish-red color; used for pickling and slaw. Market-growers who have not heretofore planted Red Cabbage should try a few hundred plants as frequently the heads bring a higher price than can be obtained for green varieties. The *Red Drumhead* is a very solid, perfectly round head, growing six to seven inches in diameter, of dark rich coloring. MAMMOTH ROCK RED grows to a larger size, having heads of flattened form, but the coloring is not quite so rich as in the smaller round-head types. The DANISH ROUND RED produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 194 Premium Flat Dutch. An improved strain of the <i>Large Late Flat Dutch</i> . Per pkt. 5 cts., | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| 195 Burpee's SUREHEAD. Ⓞ "Sure to head." (See page 27), | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 197 Large Late Drumhead. <i>Short-Stem Drumhead</i> is superior. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 199 Burpee's SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. Ⓞ An exceedingly fine main-crop variety and very popular with market gardeners, | 18 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 201 Burpee's Late STONEHEAD. Ⓞ (See page 27), | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 203 DANISH BALLHEAD. Ⓞ Danish grown. (See page 28), | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 205 Burpee's DANISH ROUNDHEAD. Ⓞ (See page 29), | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 207 Autumn King, or <i>World-Beater</i> . (See page 27), | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |

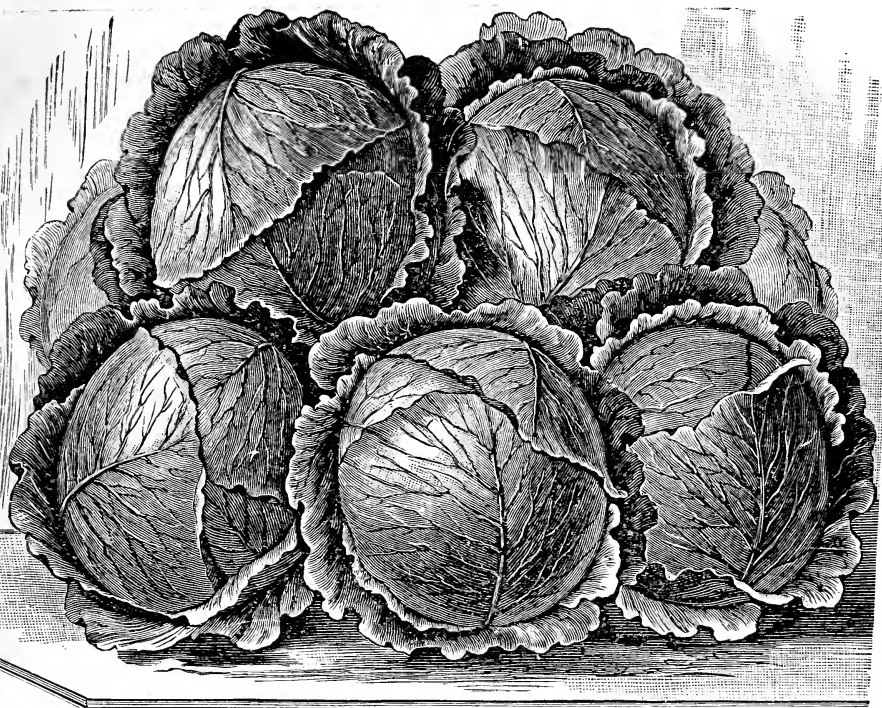
SAVOY CABBAGE.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| 209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Ⓞ Hard heads; of finest quality. (See page 27.) Per pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
|---|----|----|------|

RED CABBAGES.

| | | | |
|---|----|------|------|
| 213 Mammoth Rock Red. Solid heads, averaging ten pounds each, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 215 Large Red Drumhead, or Red Dutch. The standard variety for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 216 Danish Round Red. Ⓞ Ball-shaped heads. (See page 29), | 50 | 1 50 | 5 50 |

Except where priced, each variety is 10 cents per packet.



Typical Heads of BURPEE'S SUREHEAD,—the favorite Winter Cabbage.

195 Burpee's Surehead Cabbage. ©

This famous Cabbage was first in-

troduced thirty-eight years ago (1877). It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD and always SURE TO HEAD. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



188 Stein's Flat Dutch ("Acme"). ©

This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



201 Burpee's Late Stonehead. ©

The plants are of strong sturdy growth; the head is surrounded by a spreading circle of large, rounded, blue-green leaves. These leaves serve as a saucer to catch light rains or heavy dews and deliver them around the stalk to the roots. The stem is short, and the large round heads are "solid as a stone." Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



207 Autumn King, or World-Beater.

This is the largest of the Drumhead type. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Seed sown the first of June will produce fine heads in time to put away for the winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy. ©

This is the hardest heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate number of outer leaves growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanchd and of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

Lower Prices could easily be quoted were we not practical growers and testers of seeds ourselves. Were we willing to take simply the "say so" of other growers in America and Europe, without proving the stocks in green-houses, frames, and open field trials, we should save thousands of dollars annually. In that case, however, we would never have succeeded in building up and maintaining, in spite of close competition,—a business that is acknowledged to be the largest direct mail-order seed trade in the world.



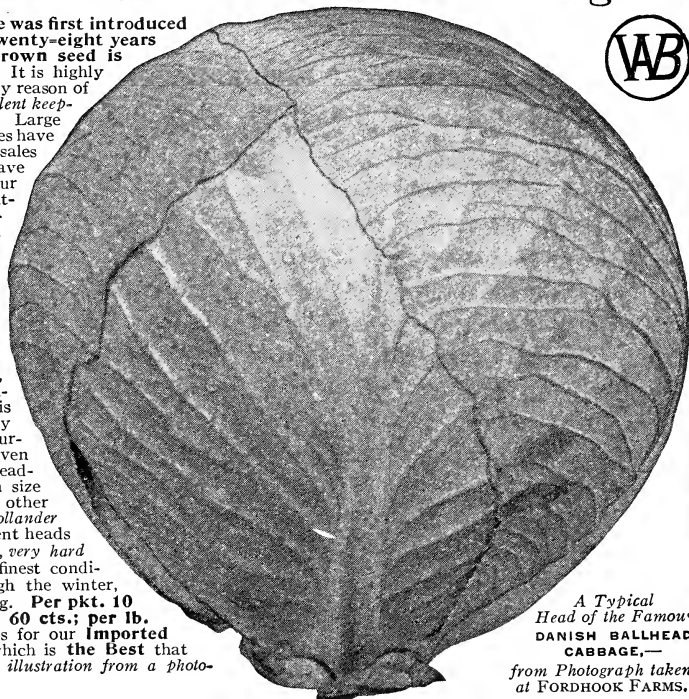
BURPEE'S DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE.

From a photograph of one of the fields in Denmark planted for our supply of seed. Note the uniformity of the heads which are just ready for cutting to permit the seed stalks coming through.

203 True Danish Ballhead Cabbage. ○

This famous Cabbage was first introduced by us from Denmark twenty-eight years ago and our Danish-grown seed is **absolutely unequalled!** It is highly esteemed for winter use by reason of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. Large quantities of these cabbages have been imported for spring sales from Denmark, and have proved most popular in our markets. It is an easy matter to grow this same cabbage in cool locations in our own country, and we offer seed of the finest selected strain, which has been grown especially for us in Denmark. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing this seed,

we are convinced that this most carefully grown strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other strain of the so-called "Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.** This price is for our Imported Danish-grown Seed, which is the Best that Denmark produces,—see illustration from a photograph.



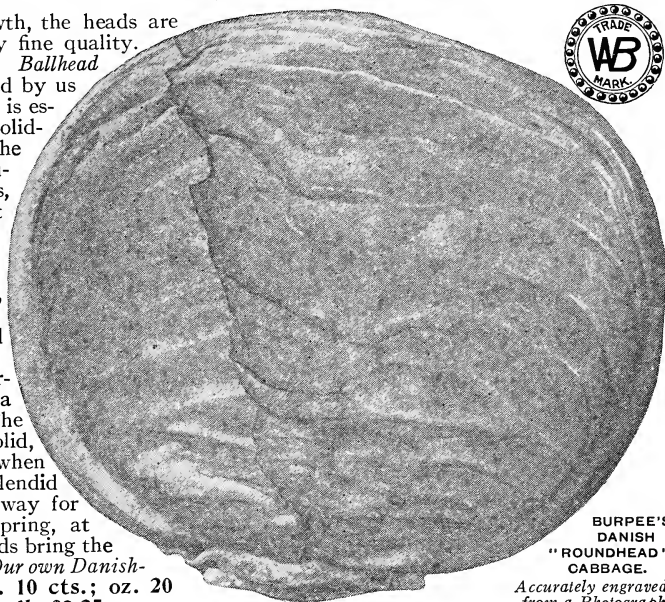
A Typical Head of the Famous DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE,—from Photograph taken at FORDHOOK FARMS.

205 Burpee's Danish "Roundhead" Cabbage

A Few Days Earlier Shorter Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead."

Of more robust growth, the heads are heavier and of equally fine quality. The original *Danish Ballhead Cabbage* (first introduced by us twenty-eight years ago) is esteemed for the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads as well as for its superior keeping qualities, but it can be grown most successfully only in a comparatively cool location.

"Danish Roundhead" has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight. The heads average larger and mature a week or two earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers when stored away for the late winter and spring, at which time the fine heads bring the highest market price. *Our own Danish-grown Seed.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.



BURPEE'S
DANISH
"ROUNDHEAD"
CABBAGE.

Accurately engraved
from a Photograph.

216 Burpee's New Danish "Round-Red" Cabbage.



BURPEE'S
DANISH
"ROUND-RED,"—
from a
Photograph.

This grand novelty is the third distinct variety of Cabbage that we have introduced from Denmark. It produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and *intensely deep rich coloring.*

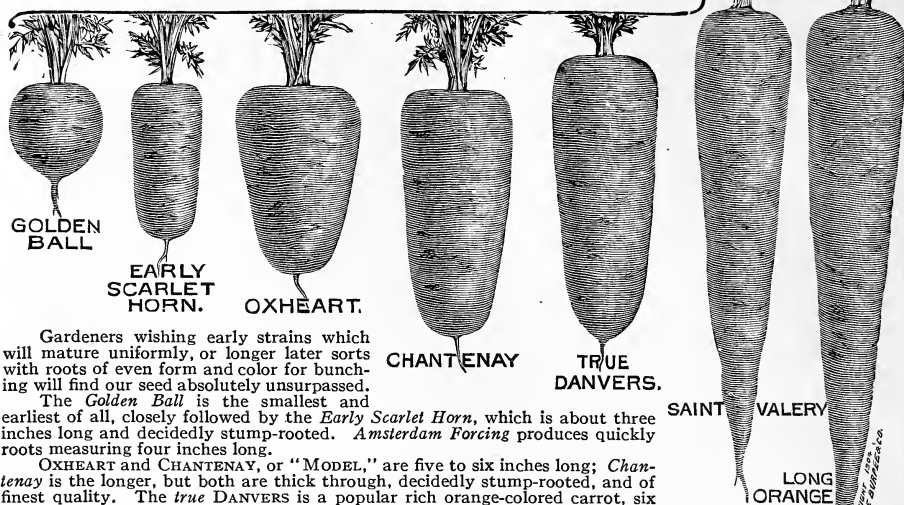
The plant is of strong compact growth. The heads are perfectly round, from six to eight inches in diameter. The leaves composing the heads are of an unusually deep purplish red; this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness and large size of heads make it an excellent market type, as well as most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaw, salads, etc. Many growers in localities producing large quantities of cabbage now find that a good strain of red cabbage is very profitable as the market for this type of cabbage is seldom overloaded. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$5.50.



In 1887—Twenty-eight years ago, when we introduced the DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE, after our first visit to the Island of Amager, little did we think that in a quarter of a century it would become so popular with large growers for market in America.

Thousands of Testimonials could be printed, *did space permit!* These apply not only to our famous SPECIALTIES, such as the *Danish Cabbages* described above, but also to our *Superb Re-selected Stocks* of Standard Vegetables and Flowers. Many of these letters are from customers who have planted BURPEE'S SEEDS for ten, twenty, and even for more than thirty years,—and always with satisfaction! We hope our friends (for our customers *are* our friends) will not hesitate to write us their experiences, even though we cannot afford to pay "Uncle Sam" an extra cent postage in addition to cost of paper and ink to publish any considerable number of such letters received. They are none the less appreciated and *do us good* in giving encouragement to persevere in our work of trying constantly to improve existing strains of seeds as well as to introduce DISTINCTIVE NOVELTIES of real merit.

Best Garden CARROTS,



Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer later sorts with roots of even form and color for bunching will find our seed absolutely unsurpassed.

The *Golden Ball* is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the *Early Scarlet Horn*, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. *Amsterdam Forcing* produces quickly roots measuring four inches long.

OXHEART and *CHANTENAY*, or "MODEL," are five to six inches long; *Chantenay* is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. The *true DANVERS* is a popular rich orange-colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end. *NANTES* is a splendid half-long variety. The *St. Valery* and *Improved Long Orange* are both long and rather slender; they need a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

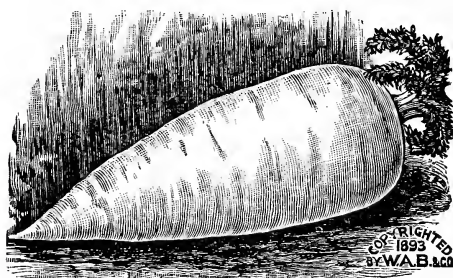
While those in the lower list are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the *Chantenay*, *Oxheart*, or *Danvers*. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

Ask for our LEAFLET ON ROOT CROPS, giving directions for seeding and handling the crops.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 217 Early Very Short Scarlet, or French Forcing. <i>Crop failed.</i> Pkts. only. | | | |
| 218 Amsterdam Forcing. ☉ Fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| 219 Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn. Standard early, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 221 Chantenay, or MODEL. ☉ One of the finest for table use, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 223 Burpee's OXHEART, or Guerande. ☉ Of splendid quality, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 225 True DANVERS Half-Long. ☉ A great favorite; dark orange, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 226 Half-Long Nantes. A popular market variety, | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 229 Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 231 Saint Valery. ☉ Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers," | 8 | 25 | 75 |

Each of the above, except *Amsterdam Forcing*, 5 cents per packet.



IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

the top and eight to ten inches in length. The *Large White* has white skin and flesh of a deep lemon-yellow. Two to three pounds are required to plant one acre.

CARROTS,—for Stock Feeding.

These are grown for feeding to stock during the winter months and are desirable when used in connection with grain and dry forage as an appetizing relish to keep stock in fine condition. Carrots are especially useful to have on hand for the benefit of the stock in cases of sickness. Full directions for growing these and other root crops for stock feeding are given in our LEAFLET ON ROOT CROPS, which is sent free to customers if requested.

Improved Short White has a very large root, three to four inches in diameter at the top, and gradually tapering throughout the length of six to eight inches. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and will produce a very large crop from a given area under favorable conditions. Unfortunately the crop was almost a failure.

The *Large White* and *Large Yellow Belgian Carrots* produce large roots three to four inches in diameter at

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 235 Improved Short White. ☉ <i>Crop nearly a failure,</i> | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | |
| 238 Large White Belgian. Large white; very productive, | 6 | 15 | \$0 50 |
| 240 Large Yellow Belgian. A good keeper for late feeding, | 6 | 15 | 50 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CAULIFLOWER.

The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is the *Early Dwarf Erfurt*, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarfier short-stemmed growth, with larger, finer heads, and more sure heading tendency. The very finest and highest development of this type is *BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY*, which is carefully grown for our trade in Denmark, where the finest cauliflower is produced.

BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER is a special selection of similar type for planting in dry sections or hot summers where the ordinary strains of cauliflower do not succeed, produces larger heads than *Burpee's Best-Early*, and has given splendid results under such conditions.

Early Snowball and *Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt* are fine strains of the Erfurt type, and are valuable for earliness in the order named.

The later and less expensive varieties are more hardy and less liable to blight. The *Extra Early Paris* is very dwarf and is useful for planting in the early spring, but the heads are not so large nor as solid. *Algiers* and *Autumn Giant* are strong-growing large late varieties, which produce good heads when planted where the summers are comparatively cool.



| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 244 Burpee's Best-Early. (See below.) Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per ¼ oz. 70 cts., | \$0 25 | \$2 50 | \$9 00 | \$34 00 |
| 245 Burpee's Dry-Weather. (See page 32.) Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per ¼ oz. 70 cts., | 25 | 2 50 | 9 00 | 34 00 |
| 247 Early Snowball. Half-size pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts., | 20 | 2 00 | 7 50 | 28 00 |
| 249 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected). ¼ oz. 50 cts., | 15 | 1 75 | 6 75 | 26 00 |
| 250 Early Dwarf Erfurt. The well-known standard, | 10 | 90 | 3 00 | 10 00 |
| 252 Extra Early Paris. Used for forcing, | 10 | 65 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 256 Algiers. Of vigorous growth, large heads, | 10 | 65 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 258 Veitch's Autumn Giant. (California Wonder.) Very late, | 10 | 45 | 1 35 | 5 00 |

☞ We put up half-ounces of Cauliflower at half the ounce price.

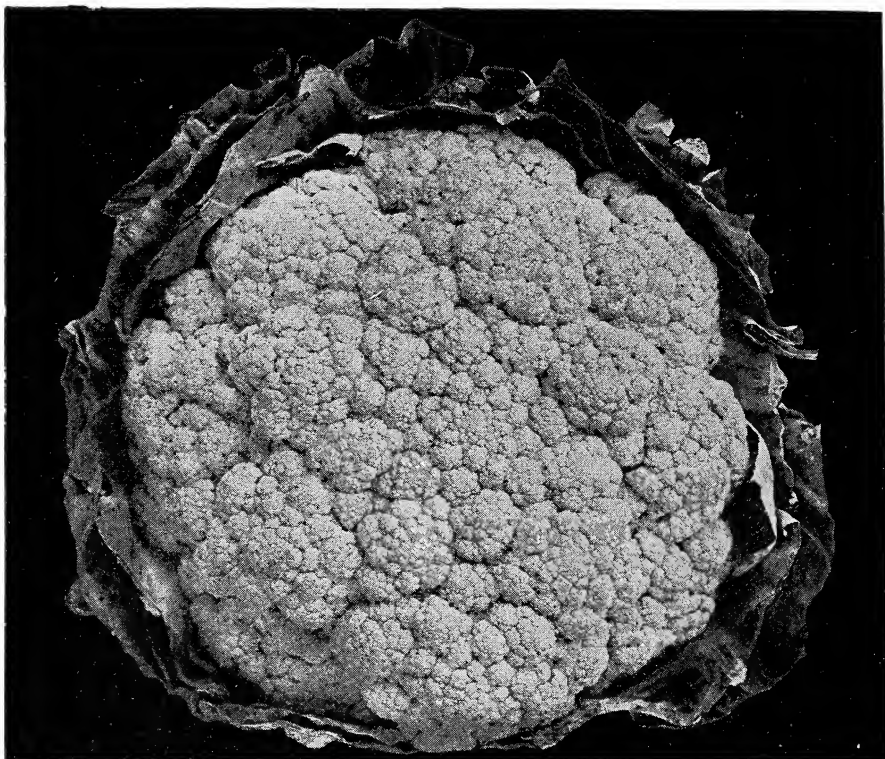
244 Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower. o

The earliest and best quick-growing Cauliflower. This grand strain was first introduced by us **twenty-eight years ago (in 1887)**, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect pointed dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme **earliness** and **certainly** with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are a pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they *weigh heavier* than other heads of equal size. Had we space to spare we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies,—“**The BEST-EARLY Cauliflower.**”

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.;
pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 70 cts.;
¼ lb. \$9.00; ½ lb. \$17.00;
per lb. \$34.00.



BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER,—
just as it grows in the field.



BURPEE'S NEW "DRY WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER—accurately reproduced from a Photograph.

245 Burpee's "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower. ©

This distinct new type was first named and introduced by us sixteen years ago (in 1899). Seed of the original stock has been saved specially for us each season since in Denmark. As compared with *Burpee's Best-Early*, it produces equally solid, pure white heads and is only about a week later, while the heads are considerably larger in size with more foliage and hence not so suitable for forcing. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail to make good heads. To produce the largest and finest heads, however,



it is essential to make soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation, so as to induce a strong rapid growth. While especially adapted for growing in dry locations, it will produce heads equally as fine as the best varieties in more favorable situations and is superior to any other excepting only *Burpee's Best-Early*. By the use of BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it had been impossible previously to raise this luscious vegetable. **Half size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 70 cts.; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; per oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$9.00; per lb. \$34.00.**

"Proved by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it at your risk,—in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely **"Best by Test."**

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are *soil* tests. While necessary that *seeds grow*, it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products **"true to type."** This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS.

CELERY.

In growing celery for market it is most important that the seed planted shall be of the finest selected strains, so that the plants will be uniform in growth and color, and free from sports which would interfere with the proper blanching. Where the plants are of an even height the rows can be more quickly blanching, and if the product is uniform there is little or no waste when preparing the bunches for market. The introduction of the so-called "self-blanching" type has greatly extended the cultivation of celery and also the period during which it can be marketed. The markets of our large cities are now practically supplied with fine blanching celery throughout the year. Early celery shipped from the extreme South now joins seasons with that which is stored throughout the winter in the Northern States.

Choice Celery can be produced readily in the home garden, if you will use only first-class seed and follow the plain directions given in our **Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE**, which will be sent **Free**,—if asked for on your order. For other leaflets see page 6.



WHITE PLUME CELERY,—grown from Burpee's Seed by WALTER HALE, Elma, Washington.

CELERY,—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

Of these, the **GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING** is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong stocky growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxen yellow. Owing to the great demand for this variety, which we first introduced, there has been considerable trouble with plants which produce hollow stalks from cheap strains of seed. Our special French-grown seed, which is produced by the originator, can be depended upon to yield crisp solid stalks of the finest type, and is almost entirely free from any green-stalked rogues or sports. The American-grown seed we offer has been produced from the French stock and has given satisfaction to critical planters everywhere.

WHITE PLUME is the earliest celery in cultivation. It is distinct from the *Golden Self-Blanching* in being taller in growth, more slender in stalk, and blanches to a pure snowy whiteness. In the growing state the stalks and leaves are a dark rich green, but when earthed up for blanching when the weather gets cool in the fall, the stalks and leaves blanch most readily pure white. It is a valuable market sort on account of its extreme earliness, but is not a good keeper nor so fine in flavor as the *Golden Self-Blanching*.

| | ½ oz. | Per oz. | 2 ozs. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 260 Golden Self-Blanching. ☉ American-grown seed, | \$0 35 | \$0 70 | \$1 10 | \$1 85 | \$7 00 |
| 262 Golden Self-Blanching. ☉ Originator's seed grown in France;—the most popular strain. (See page 34.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 65 | 1 25 | 2 35 | 4 35 | 17 00 |
| 266 White Plume. Silvery-white leaves. Crop short, | 25 | 40 | 70 | 1 10 | 4 00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

For thirty-eight years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of **BURPEE'S SEEDS** and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Winter Varieties of CELERY.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

The original type of celery. The stalks during growth have a rich deep green coloring which must be eliminated in the fall by a careful earthing up or exclusion of light from the growing stalks. These varieties being more solid, have better keeping qualities when stored for winter than the quick-growing self-blanching type. FORDHOOK EMPEROR now first offered is a winter variety of finest quality,—see page 36.

In WINTER QUEEN and EVANS' TRIUMPH, the green coloring is not so deep nor so firmly fixed, so that they are more readily blanched. These two varieties are of shorter, stockier growth, with broader, heavier stalks than the older varieties, making them more readily handled in growth, blanching and in storing away for the winter as well as when putting them in bunches for market. GIANT PASCAL is an extra fine variety of dwarf, stocky growth, forming large bunches of broad, thick, heavy stalks, which blanch to a paper whiteness. It is the finest of all winter celeries for winter in a home market, but is too brittle to stand shipment any distance. DWARF GOLDEN HEART is a market standby, being broad stalked, short and stocky in growth, with the inner stalks or heart of a rich golden yellow. *Giant White Solid* is of tall growth but with large solid stalks, of fine appearance and flavor when properly blanched. *Dwarf Large-Ribbed*, also called *Kalamazoo*, is a standard market variety, but the stalks are not so broad nor do the plants make as large bunches of stalks as the newer sorts.

In growing winter celery it is important that the plants should be well earthed up in the row and the blanching of the stalks should be well advanced before they are stored away for the winter, as it requires a long time to blanch them if put away in the green state.

CELERIAC is grown for the large round roots which are cooked like beets or turnips.

You should read the plain directions given in our Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE which will be sent Free,—if asked for in your order.

| In lots of 5 pounds, 10 cents a pound less. | | Per oz. | 2 ozs. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 272 Fordhook Emperor. ☉ | (See page 35.) Per pkt. 20 cts.; | | | | |
| ½ oz. \$1.50. | | \$2 50 | \$4 00 | \$7 50 | \$25 00 |
| 275 Winter Queen. ☉ | Most excellent for winter,..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 278 Evans' TRIUMPH. | Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks,.... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 280 Giant White Solid. | Tall growing. Per pkt. 5 cts.,..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 282 Giant PASCAL. ☉ | A splendid keeper,..... | 25 | 45 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 284 Dwarf Golden Heart. | Golden-yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts.,.... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 285 Dwarf Large-Ribbed. | So-called <i>Kalamazoo</i> Celery,..... | 15 | 28 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 293 CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. | Pkt. 5 cts.,..... | 20 | 35 | 65 | 2 25 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

262 Celery,—Golden Self-Blanching. ☉

Finest French-Grown Seed.

This was first introduced in America by us in 1884 and while the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, as offered on page 33, gives general satisfaction in the family garden, yet most of the extensive growers for market in Pennsylvania, California, Florida, and other States insist upon having the French-grown seed,—even though it costs double the price! As usual it will be difficult to supply the great demand, as the originator's crops (and we handle no other imported seed of this variety) have been again extremely short,—hence we advise early orders. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.25; 2 ozs. \$2.35; ¼ lb. \$4.35; ½ lb. \$8.50; per lb. \$17.00.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.—from Photograph of a crate such as is shipped to the Philadelphia markets by our customers, the NILES CELERY CO., of Wellsboro, Pa.

New Winter Celery—²⁷² Fordhook Emperor.©

For Habit of Growth,—see Colored Plate, page 5, Burpee's Annual for 1915.

The Name Fordhook © is given only to
Novelties of really

exceptional merit and which are

distinct in character. Never since

our introduction of the famous

Golden Self-Blanching thirty years

ago had we discovered a new Celery

of such superlative excellence as

to deserve the name FORDHOOK

until the fall of 1913. When

digging our trials of Celery on November

13, 1913, we were

astounded at the

unique merits of what

appeared to be an entirely distinct new inter-

mediate or winter variety.

At that time we had no idea

that we would be able to obtain possession of this Novelty,

and the note then made

was not written with a

view of catalog description, but simply for our

own guidance. The

note thus made im-

partially by the Superintendent of FORDHOOK TRIAL

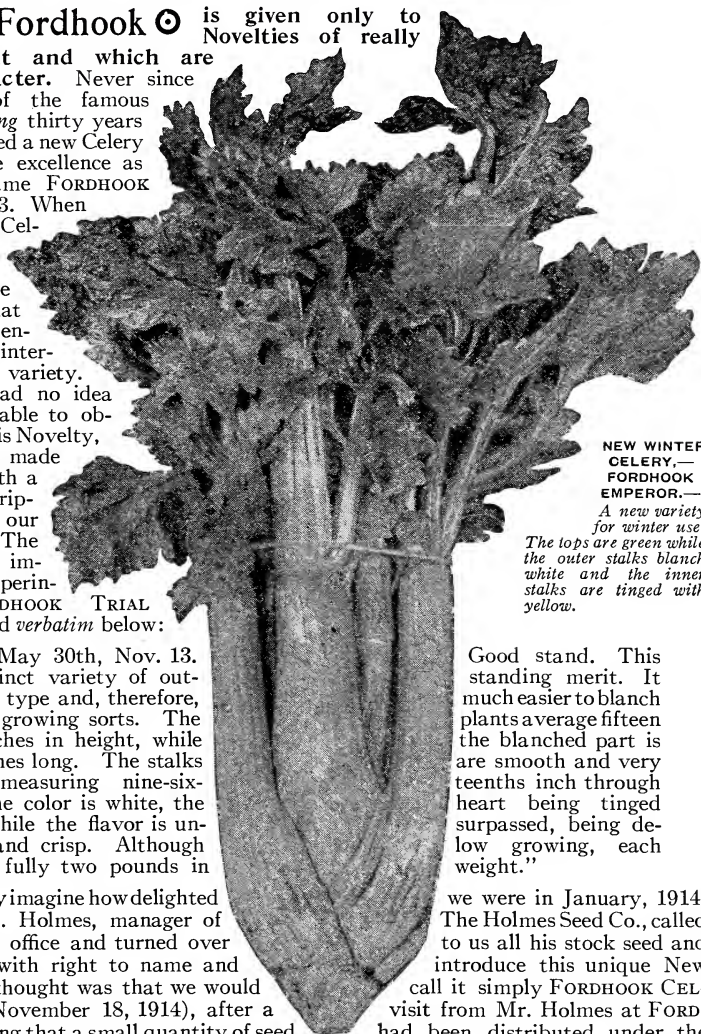
GROUNDS is repeated *verbatim* below:

"1192-1913. May 30th, Nov. 13. is a most distinct variety of out-is a true dwarf type and, therefore, than the taller growing sorts. The to eighteen inches in height, while six to nine inches long. The stalks thick, some measuring nine-six-when cut. The color is white, the with yellow, while the flavor is decidedly nutty and crisp. Although stalk averages fully two pounds in

Our readers may imagine how delighted when Mr. Harry L. Holmes, manager of at our Philadelphia office and turned over growing contracts with right to name and Celery. Our first thought was that we would ERY, but to-day (November 18, 1914), after a HOOK, and considering that a small quantity of seed name of NEW GREEN CELERY "EMPEROR," we decided to avoid any possible confusion by using the name FORDHOOK simply as a prefix. This likewise carries our endorsement.

At our request, Mr. Holmes brought to Fordhook letters from expert celery growers in New York and Ohio, who had tested this new Pennsylvania variety and were unanimous in expressing unbounded enthusiasm. He seemed most to appreciate, however, the remark made a year ago by the writer that we regarded it as "The Greatest Novelty that had been obtained since the introduction of Fordhook Bush Lima." The only descriptive words used in connection with the sale of this Celery at 35 cts. per small packet last season (when there was less than one pound of seed for disposal) were: "The largest, most solid and finest nut-flavored Celery grown. Excels by far the Pascal or any other winter variety."

We are eager to have reports from all sections this season,—and shall try to reciprocate to those who are so kind as to write us next fall. Needless to say that "any planter who is not thoroughly satisfied, can have his money back any time within the year,—for such is the guarantee that protects all who plant seeds purchased of Burpee, Philadelphia." Per pkt. 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$7.50; per lb. \$25.00.



NEW WINTER
CELERY.—
FORDHOOK
EMPEROR.—

A new variety
for winter use.

The tops are green while
the outer stalks blanch
white and the inner
stalks are tinged with
yellow.

Good stand. This standing merit. It much easier to blanch plants average fifteen the blanched part is are smooth and very tenths inch through heart being tinged surpassed, being de- low growing, each weight."

we were in January, 1914, The Holmes Seed Co., called to us all his stock seed and introduce this unique New call it simply FORDHOOK CEL- visit from Mr. Holmes at FORD- had been distributed under the



CHICORY.

Chicory is grown largely in some localities as a substitute for coffee, the roots being sold usually on contract to the factories. To secure fine, large roots the soil should be rich and deeply worked, plants thinned out to four inches apart. *Witloof* is now largely grown for use as a winter salad.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 295 Large-rooted, or Coffee. A choice strain, | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 297 Witloof-Chicory. Excellent as a salad, | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 60 |



297 Witloof-Chicory, or French Endive.

The principal use of *Witloof* is as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will stand not closer than three inches. The plant forms long parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves and then store in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep and placed upright about one and a half to two inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within nine inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil, and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure about two feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.**

Witloof or French Endive can easily be made a profitable crop if care is exercised in the handling of the roots and the further attention required during the forcing period. At FORDHOOK FARMS there is not any salad more welcome than *Witloof* during December, January and February, and it is so easily grown that we have often wondered why it is necessary to import so much from France and Belgium to meet the demand of the eastern markets.

COLLARDS.

This is a type of Cabbage grown for winter use in the Southern States, both to furnish a large amount of green forage for stock, and also a fine boiling "greens" for table use. The plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of tender foliage on a tall stem. The young leaves at the top of the stalk form a loose head and furnish the portion for table use, being very tender and delicate in flavor when boiled. For garden culture, seed may be started in a regular seed-bed during June or July and transplanted to the garden like Cabbage. For field culture the seed is sown thinly in drills three feet apart, requiring two to three pounds per acre. When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand five or six inches apart in the row. Thorough cultivation will greatly increase growth of the plants and produce leaves of larger size, more tender and of finer flavor than if plants are allowed to become stunted in hard-packed soil.



"How to Grow" CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed **FREE with orders,—if asked for.**

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 299 Georgia. Used in the South for "greens," | \$0 05 | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 |

CHIVES. Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. Roots, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, per bunch, 15 cts.; 2 bunches for 25 cts.



LARGE ROUND-LEAVED CORN SALAD.

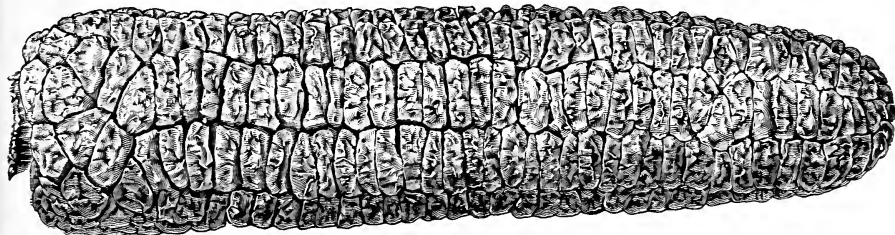
CORN SALAD.

This is an extremely hardy, quick-growing plant, the leaves of which furnish an excellent substitute for Lettuce during winter. As the plants grow freely only in cool weather, the seed should not be sown until late in August or early in September, and further plantings for succession may be made in October. Sow thinly in drills ten to twelve inches apart to admit of hoeing before the ground freezes. It is quite hardy, but when wanted for use during winter it is best to protect the plants with a light mulch after the ground freezes.

351 Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded.
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

Burpee's Selected Strains of SWEET CORN.

This is a standard table delicacy throughout our country, where it has reached the highest development in the greatly improved varieties of to-day. By a proper selection of varieties it may be had in constant supply, from earliest summer until cut off by hard frosts. For the earliest supply and extreme Northern States, only the hardier Extra Early varieties can be planted. These mature also very early from our choice Northern-grown seed in the Southern States, but the quality of the later sorts is so much superior that we would recommend only a single planting of Extra Earlys in warm locations, where the finer sorts can be grown. The seed of the Extra Early varieties is rather hard and flinty in character and can be planted quite early when the trees are starting out in leaf. The seed of the true Sugar varieties, however, is very much shriveled. This seed is liable to rot instead of germinating if planted before the soil becomes warm. The weather should be warm and settled, with the trees well out in leaf, before planting. In our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS we plant the large late varieties, such as *Burpee's White Evergreen*, until the middle or last of July. Then we make two or three plantings, a week apart, of the Extra Early sorts, which furnish an abundance of ears during the cool fall months until growth is stopped by severe frost. Do not neglect these late plantings, but keep putting in fresh plots as soon as the ground is available in the garden, and encourage quick growth by thorough cultivation. We seldom fail to get fine ears from these late plantings, while the stalks make most excellent forage.



EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN,—from a photograph reduced in size.

Varieties of Table or "Sugar" Corn.

In true sweet corn the *Early Fordhook* is still the very earliest of all. The true stock of EARLY FORDHOOK is distinctly earlier than *Cory* and other extra early sweet corns.

BURPEE'S EARLY COSMOPOLITAN is the earliest large-eared sort and is of excellent flavor, coming in right after *Early Fordhook*, and in our trials is frequently as early as the *Cory*, with a larger, finer, better filled ear. RED-COB *CORY*, WHITE-COB *CORY*, EARLY MINNESOTA and *Kendel's Early Giant* are standard extra early sorts.

"HOWLING-MOB" is a large-eared early variety, only three to five days later than *CORY*, with a much larger ear, and of exceptionally fine flavor.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is a unique and very distinct early sweet corn of rich flavor, the grains being of a deep golden yellow. Owing to its extreme hardness it can be planted earlier in the spring than other sweet corns, and will yield the earliest ears. If planted at the same time, the season is about the same as for *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed*. On account of its very distinct appearance it would not take well on the market until its splendid flavor becomes known, when there will be a great demand for this variety, which many consider the finest flavored of all sweet corns. It is especially adapted for the cool climate of the New England and other Northern States. SEYMOUR'S SWEET ORANGE produces a larger ear and is ready for the table one week later. BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA follows our *Golden Bantam* in season; it is of very sweet flavor,—see page 38.

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED and *Early Mammoth* are both excellent second-early or midseason varieties, of good growth and producing ears of medium size with grains of fine flavor. *Black Mexican*, so called on account of the color of the seed, is a medium-early variety producing broad grains of very sweet flavor.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN is the standard large-eared main-crop or late sort. BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN is the finest development of the Stowell's type, having been established by long-continued selection in pure white color, large size of ear, depth and sweetness of grain and extremely strong vigorous growth. On good land the stalks frequently set and develop three good ears to a stalk. *Mammoth Late* is a little later in season than *Stowell's Evergreen* and produces mammoth ears of excellent quality.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is a late variety, producing three or four slender ears to a stalk. These ears are closely filled with small, deep grains, placed in irregular rows, sometimes known as "Improved Shoe-Peg."

| | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 301 Burpee's Golden Bantam. (See page 39.) Pkt. 15 cts., | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$1 75 | \$6 50 |
| 302 Burpee's Earliest Catawba. A rival to <i>Golden Bantam</i> . (See page 38.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 305 Early Fordhook. Large ears, early and sweet, | 25 | 75 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 308 Red-Cob Cory. A popular extra early, | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 309 White-Cob Cory. Produces uniformly large ears, | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 25 |
| 310 "HOWLING-MOB." (See page 40), | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 311 Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan. Large handsome ears, | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| 313 Early Minnesota. An old favorite, | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 314 Seymour's Sweet Orange. (See page 38.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 315 Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. Very popular, | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 25 |
| 328 Kendel's Early Giant. Earlier than <i>Crosby's</i> , | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 331 Early Mammoth. Very thick large ears, | 20 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 333 Burpee's White Evergreen. (See page 41), | 20 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 335 Stowell's Evergreen. (4 bush. at \$4.00 per bush.), | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 25 |
| 337 Country Gentleman. (See page 41), | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| 340 Black Mexican. The kernels are very sweet, | 20 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 341 Mammoth Late. Produces large ears, | 20 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 75 |

Excepting where priced, each variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet.

Sugar Corn,—³¹⁴ Seymour's Sweet-Orange.○

Sweet-Orange is a most desirable second-early or mid-season variety, growing vigorously from six to seven feet in height, and producing an average of two good ears to a stalk. The ears are ready for use five days to a week later than those of the *Golden Bantam* and are from six to seven inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of deep, rather slender grains of a light canary-yellow. *It is fully equal in surpassingly delicious flavor to our famous Golden Bantam!*



314 Sweet-Orange is all that can be desired as a companion variety to

Golden Bantam. Of strong growth, the larger ears are well filled and the grains are exceptionally sweet, tender and full of milk. The grains remain soft and tender and retain their sweetness for a longer period than those of any other second-early sweet corn.

Reports from cool northern localities praise the hardness of growth and early season of maturity, while those from the South speak of the protection afforded from worms and smut by the strong heavy husk. **Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.**



Extra Early Sweet Corn,

302 Burpee's Earliest Catawba.○

The First Real Rival Yet Discovered to Burpee's *Golden Bantam*.

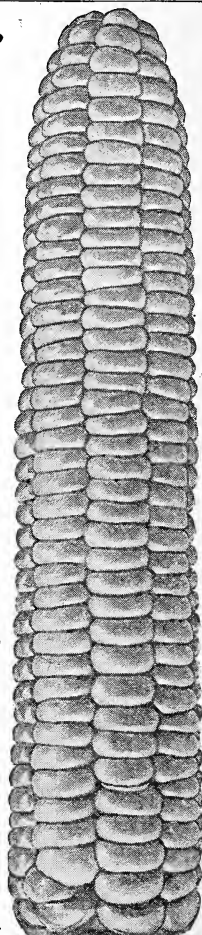
Earliest Catawba resembles our famous *Golden Bantam* in dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs in coloring and flavor. The slender stalks grow from four to four and one-half feet in height, setting one to three fine ears to a stalk where grown in hills. Grown singly in long rows the plants sucker freely and then frequently bear as many as four and five good ears from a single seed!



Earliest Catawba produces uniformly handsome ears from six to seven inches long, rather slender, and just the right size to eat from the cob, which is well filled to the tip with eight rows of broad grains. When ready for use the grains are pearly white, slightly flushed with rose-pink, but in the dry seed the color is the exact counterpart of a fine Catawba grape,—a dark rich purple shaded with rose. The small cob is white.

Earliest Catawba is most distinct in appearance. The entire plant, stalk, tassels, blades or leaves, and the outer husks on the ear are shaded heavily with dark red. This reddish coloring in the stalks and blades of the sweet corn plant has been valued by old gardeners as a sure indication of the finest flavor, and this tradition is fully justified when an ear of the CATAWBA is sampled in the field or on the table. Some growers pronounce it even *more tender, more juicy* and more deliciously sweet than the popular favorite *Golden Bantam*!

302 Catawba as grown at FORDHOOK, closely follows our *Golden Bantam* in season. The ears should be ready for the table in from seventy to seventy-five days from time the seed is planted. We have received letters stating that in New York, its home country, it is not only the sweetest but also the *very earliest* of all! **Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.50.**



BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA SWEET CORN.

A Stalk of THE NEW "SWEET-ORANGE" CORN,—from a Photograph.



Sweet Corn,—Burpee's "Golden Bantam."

Earliest and Best of all Extreme-Earlies;—Most Surprisingly Delicious in Flavor!

Golden Bantam, first named and introduced (exclusively by us) *only thirteen years ago*, has now become the *most popular* of all extra-earlies. It is pronounced **the richest in flavor of all**. It is the **hardest sweet corn** for the cool Northern States. It is also the best variety to plant in the summer for late fall use.

Golden Bantam is not only *extra early* but also *extra hardy*. Although the grain in the young tender state is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Plantings can be made a week or ten days earlier than with the shriveled seed of regular types. Even if planted at the same time, **BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM** is as early as the *Cory* and vastly finer in flavor.

Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what it lacks in size is fully made up in its *productiveness* and *quality*. The small stalks can be grown closely together in the row and in good soil will produce *two and three fine ears to a stalk*.

Golden Bantam is so named because the grain when ready for use is a rich *creamy yellow*, deepening to orange-yellow as it ripens. This distinct color is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "*Is that really a sweet corn?*" A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that **GOLDEN BANTAM** is *actually the finest flavored of all sweet corns!*

Golden Bantam, while especially recommended for the Northern States, is desirable also for warmer locations, both as a *first-early* and for *late plantings*. It is valuable because the ears, protected by a *good firm husk*, are not liable to smut.

301 Golden Bantam of our selected strain, northern - grown seed:
Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; pint 18 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

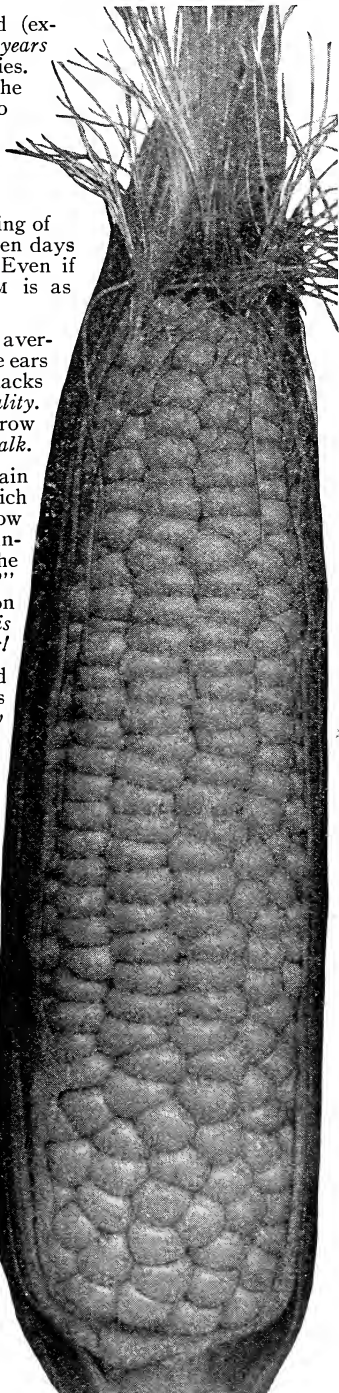
Golden Bantam from Maine.

We have received by parcel post from Augusta, Maine, a can of Golden Bantam corn. In an accompanying letter the sender, E. C. Carll, says: "You will note that the label has a quotation from the State Journal," and so it has, a quotation from an editorial which we printed some time ago. It seems that editorial has not only tickled the fancy of many people, but has served the mercantile interests of several seed and canning concerns. When we wrote it we never dreamed that its gossamer threadlets, blown about by the wind of circumstance, would flutter away out into Maine, envelop a can of Golden Bantam, and transport it clear out to the center of the world, to adorn our sumptuous dinner table. But it did, and more than adorned it; for it proved to be the source of great joy, for the Golden Bantam was surely manifest in the delicious dish.

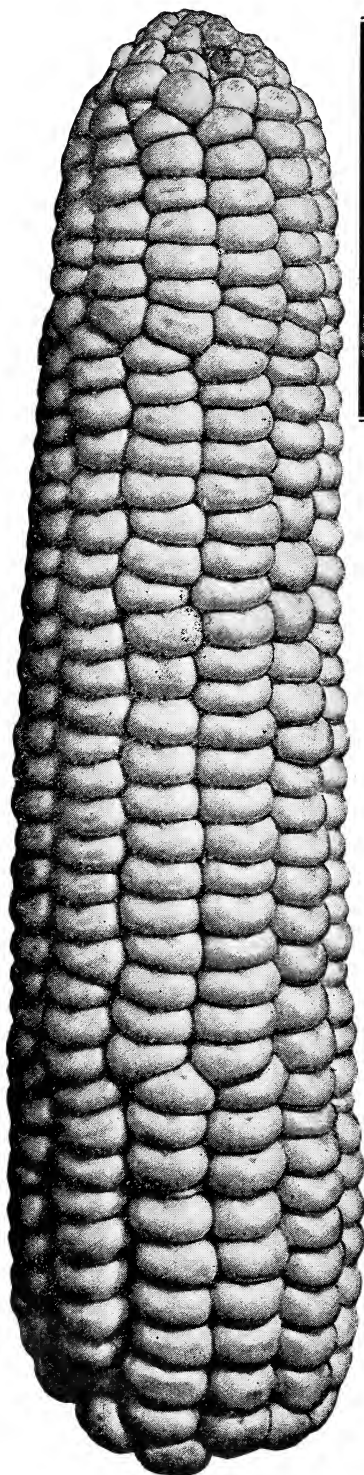
* * * * *
We are now given to understand that canned Golden Bantam is on the market and what we can't comprehend is how so seemingly intelligent a nation as this allowed any to be left over for canning purposes.—*Editorial in THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL, Columbus, Ohio, December 4, 1914.*

Golden Bantam More Than Perfect!

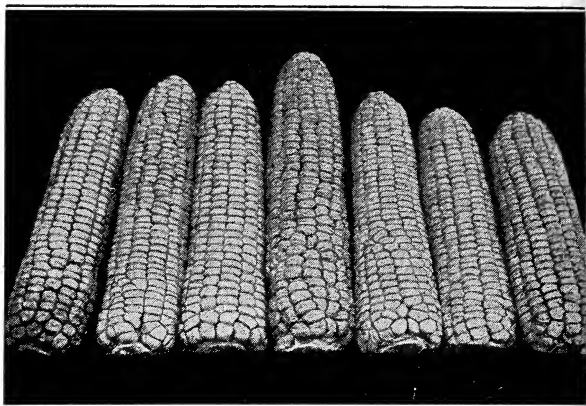
MR. F. DEVEREAUX, Box 94, Castine, Maine, March 23, 1914, when ordering, writes:—Your seeds are perfect. I must write you about the **GOLDEN BANTAM**. It is more than perfect. I commenced last year the 26th of August eating it and had it for 59 days for dinner. Beat that if you can. Remember, we live in Maine, close around to water.



BURPEE'S "GOLDEN BANTAM,"
as grown on FORDHOOK FARMS.



HOWLING-MOB SWEET CORN.



HOWLING-MOB SWEET CORN,—from a Photograph.

310 Large-Eared Early Sweet Corn,—“Howling-Mob.”

Howling-Mob has quickly become popular with planters desirous of being “first in market” with superb large ears of sweetest quality. During season of 1911 the demand for seed was so great as to make it necessary for us to refuse all orders from the trade, reserving every bushel for planters who were quick to recognize the sterling merits of this variety, whether for use in the home garden or offering for sale in markets demanding large ears of the finest quality.

Howling-Mob originated with C. D. Keller, of Toledo, Ohio, and its peculiar but apt name refers to the vociferous demand for the ears when Mr. Keller takes them to market. In developing this corn he aimed to secure a large ear,—see actual size from a photograph,—early in the season, possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. They are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the green worms which are so often destructive of early varieties.



310 Burpee's Early “Howling-Mob”

is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early *Cory* when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed* and other varieties of a later season. The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator's stock can be obtained only from us. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

305 Early Fordhook. This is one of the largest-eared extra earlies,—the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than *Cory*, of better flavor, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00.



311 Burpee's Early “Cosmopolitan.”

This grand new variety produces fine large ears only a few days later than *Early Fordhook*. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second-earlies, such as *Crosby's*. The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, eight to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. The ears are just the right market size. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.



⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙

that a bull's eye (⊙) means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Sweet Corn, 333 Burpee's New White Evergreen.⊙

(See Illustration.)

White Evergreen has ears fully as large as those of the regular *Stowell's*, and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender considerably longer. Its most valuable feature is the extreme *paper-whiteness* of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. *It retains its whiteness* when put up in cans as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original *Stowell's Evergreen*.



White Evergreen makes strong vigorous stalks, seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

337 Country Gentleman.⊙

This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with the *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular "shoe-peg" arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in most localities as a market variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

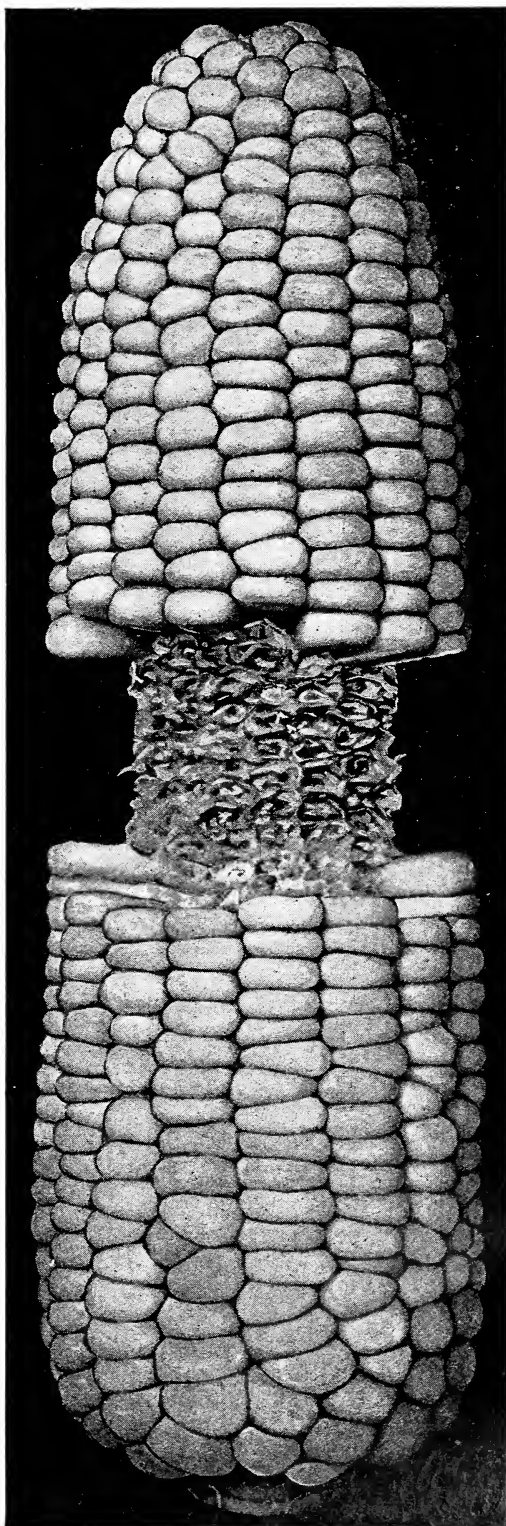
315 Crosby's Early.⊙ TWELVE-ROWED

This is the favorite second-early variety; ears about seven inches long with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. More largely used for canning than any other early variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.25.

331 Early Mammoth. A late ripening second-early variety. The ears are of large size, tapering well toward the point; kernels large and very sweet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

341 Mammoth Late. A large-eared variety following *Stowell's* in maturity. Produces mammoth ears which are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.75.

To have the finest sweet corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made frequently enough always to have a supply at this stage. The quality will be inferior if it is either a few days too old or too young.



Three types of the hardy EARLY ADAMS CORN.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS is a dwarf-growing type as planted in the South, and is adapted for the first or earliest planting in the Northern States. The stalks grow to a height of five feet and set one or two rather short well-filled ears near the base. On account of the hardness of the grains it can be planted earlier in the spring than seed of the true sweet corns; in this way it is frequently of value in obtaining the earliest market crop.

ADAMS EARLY is entirely distinct from the preceding, having a strong tall-growing stalk from seven to eight feet in height, producing one or two large long ears which are set well up upon the stalk. The ears are as large as those of *Stowell's Evergreen*, or even longer, and have a thick heavy husk which affords protection from the worms that frequently destroy so large a portion of the early crop of sweet corn.

BURPEE'S DREADNAUGHT ADAMS EARLY is an improved development of the *Large Adams Early*, the stalks growing to an equal height and producing larger and thicker ears which are fuller at the outer end and more closely resemble those of the large sweet corns. In our grounds this "*Dreadnaught Adams*" from northern-grown seed is distinctly earlier, finer in flavor and more tender when gathered at the proper stage than the regular southern type of *Adams Early*.

| | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 345 Extra Early Adams. Extremely hardy,..... | \$0 15 | \$0 45 | \$0 85 | \$3 25 |
| 347 Adams Early. Desirable for planting in the South,..... | 15 | 45 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 349 Burpee's "Dreadnaught" Adams Early,..... | 15 | 45 | 85 | 3 25 |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

POP CORN.

Pop corn is quite largely planted as a market crop in some sections. It should be grown rather thickly on poor ground, as the grains must be small and hard. It should not be planted near field or table corns, as it mixes readily with other types.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 2quarts. | 4quarts. | Peck. |
|---|--------|--------|----------|----------|--------|
| 353 Queen's Golden. ☉ Expands to large size,..... | \$0 12 | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$0 65 | \$1 25 |
| 355 White Rice. Standard variety,..... | 12 | 18 | 30 | 55 | 1 00 |
| 359 New California Yellow. ☉ Pkts. only. | | | | | |
| 360 Burpee's Golden Tom Thumb. Pkts. only. | | | | | |

Each of the above 10 cents per packet.

CRESS.

The *Fine Curled* or *Pepper Grass* is grown from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water and meets with a ready sale in city markets during winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 364 Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass. An excellent salad,..... | \$0 05 | \$0 07 | \$0 12 | \$0 40 |
| 366 Water Cress. Grows in shallow water,..... | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |



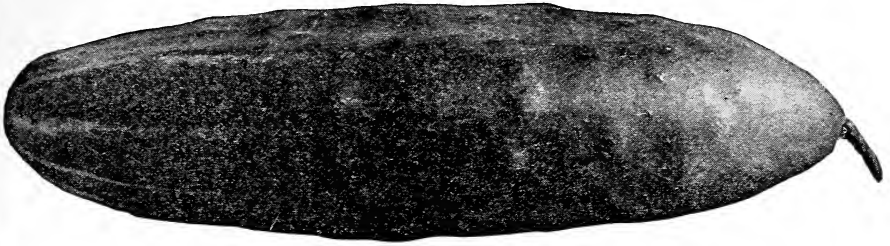
383 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. ☉ See illustration above, accurately engraved from a photograph. The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety,—excepting only the new "*Fordhook Famous*." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while they are equally as desirable for commercial pickles.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are planted in large areas both for market fruits and for pickling purposes. For a profitable return it is important to select a variety adapted for your purpose, soil, and season. In the cool Northern States the *Early Russian*, which is the earliest of all cucumbers, will make a good growth and a very early crop of small fruits for market, but this variety is chiefly adapted for planting where small-sized fruits are needed for pickling, as for table purposes it has no value outside of its extreme earliness. This is true also to a greater or less extent of the other extra early varieties, such as the *Early Green Cluster*, *Early Frame*, *Green Prolific*, and *Everbearing*—none of which under ordinary garden conditions reach a length greater than four to five inches.



DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER,—reproduced from Photograph.

The earliest market variety, producing fruits of good size, and even, regular form is BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type is the most popular and best known in the market, and for a general market crop of good size and smooth regular fruits we recommend FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE because of its strong vigorous growth, great productiveness, and fine appearance of the deep green fruits. IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE is also a very uniform variety and of a desirable size and shape. *Cool and Crisp* is an extra early White Spine, rather more slender than *Burpee's Extra Early*, while the *Klondike* is of good size, regular form and a rich dark green, and is now largely grown in Florida for shipping to Northern markets. The DAVIS' PERFECT as now selected is well worthy of the attention of those growers who are desirous of supplying their trade with cucumbers resembling hot-house varieties.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAMOUS is of the *White Spine* type, growing to an extra large size, and has fruits which are very thick-meated and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are apt to blight to some extent in hot dry seasons.

EVERGREEN, or *Extra Long White Spine*, produces smooth regular fruits which are frequently twelve inches long.

FORDHOOK PICKLING is of strong growth, very attractive and a desirable size and shape for large pickles. CUMBERLAND PICKLING is large, light in color, and thickly set with spines; especially fine for fancy pickles. LONDON LONG GREEN is an old favorite, producing large fruits of extra length. BURPEE'S GIANT PERA produces large, smooth, light green fruits of mild flavor. *Japanese Climbing* is of extra strong vigorous growth, producing large deep green fruits of good flavor, and in our trials we have found that this variety withstands the dry summer weather more successfully than ordinary types. *West India Gherkin* is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy; it is grown exclusively for pickling.

When ordering ask for our Leaflet on HOW TO GROW CUCUMBERS, SQUASHES AND PUMPKINS.

| In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 369 | Early Russian. Earliest of all; small, dark green,..... | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 |
| 371 | Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety,..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 373 | Early Frame, or Early Short Green. For slicing and pickling, ... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 375 | Thorburn's Everbearing. ♂ Vines bear continuously,..... | 10 | 25 | 90 |
| 377 | Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling, ♂..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 379 | Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. ♂ (See page 44),..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 381 | Improved Arlington White Spine. A fine strain,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 383 | Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. ♂ A very fine strain. Per pkt. 10 cts. (See page 42),..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 385 | Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Grows 12 inches long, ... | 10 | 25 | 90 |
| 386 | Klondike. A dark-green White Spine,..... | 10 | 25 | 90 |
| 387 | Cool and Crisp. Extremely early White Spine,..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 393 | Burpee's Fordhook Famous. ♂ (See page 44.) Per pkt. 10 cts., . | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 395 | Burpee's Fordhook Pickling. ♂ Best for pickling,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 397 | Cumberland Pickling. A fine pickling variety,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 399 | London Long Green. ♂ Dark green, 10 to 12 inches long,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 400 | Davis' Perfect. ♂ Quality superb,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 405 | Burpee's Giant Pera. 15 to 18 inches long. Per pkt. 10 cts., ... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 406 | Japanese Climbing. Long tendrils permitting it to climb,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 409 | West India Gherkin. Exclusively for pickling,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 413 | English Frame, or Forcing. Small packet 25 cts. | | | |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Quality is the First Consideration in Burpee's Seeds.

The best quality it is possible to produce—that is the rule with all Burpee's Seeds. While our prices must be higher than those of some other houses, yet the quality of the seeds in every case warrants the prices charged. We aim always to excel in quality rather than to compete in price.

393 Extra Long (White Spine) Cucumber, Burpee's Fordhook Famous.⊙

The finest flavored of all,—this is the most beautiful and best long green Cucumber! Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth, with large, thick, heavy leaves which withstand the attacks of insects. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruits measure twelve to eighteen inches long; they are always straight—*never turn yellow*, and are very



solid. The flesh is a greenish white, firm, crisp, and of most delicious flavor. The flesh is unusually thick and seed space extremely small;—it seems to be "all flesh and no seeds!"

FORDHOOK FAMOUS

is so absolutely unequalled that it is likely in many sections to soon supersede all other types of the popular Long Green.

Gardeners everywhere are enthusiastic in praise of this most handsome of all table cucumbers, both because they bring an extra price on market, are of the white spine type—long retaining their dark-green color,—and because the vigorous vines are so wonderfully prolific. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.



379 Burpee's
Extra
Early White
Spine.⊙

See illustration below, engraved from a photograph.

This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than our Fordhook White Spine. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth, regular form, deep colored, and of excellent flavor. It is most valuable for early market. Last season it was impossible to supply the demand for Burpee's Extra Early White Spine, so popular is this variety becoming. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



DANDELION.

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The *Improved Large-Leaved* grows to a much larger size and yields many times the quantity of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|
| 414 Cultivated, or French Common. Seed very scarce, | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 415 Improved Large-Leaved. Crop short. Can supply packets only, | 10 | | |

EGG PLANTS.

The Egg Plant is becoming more and more popular in our markets and the market season is greatly prolonged by early shipments from the South. The large smooth fruits, free from spines and of a dark rich coloring, are most popular and make the most satisfactory shippers, as they arrive in the best order, and the deep coloring adds to their fresh appearance.

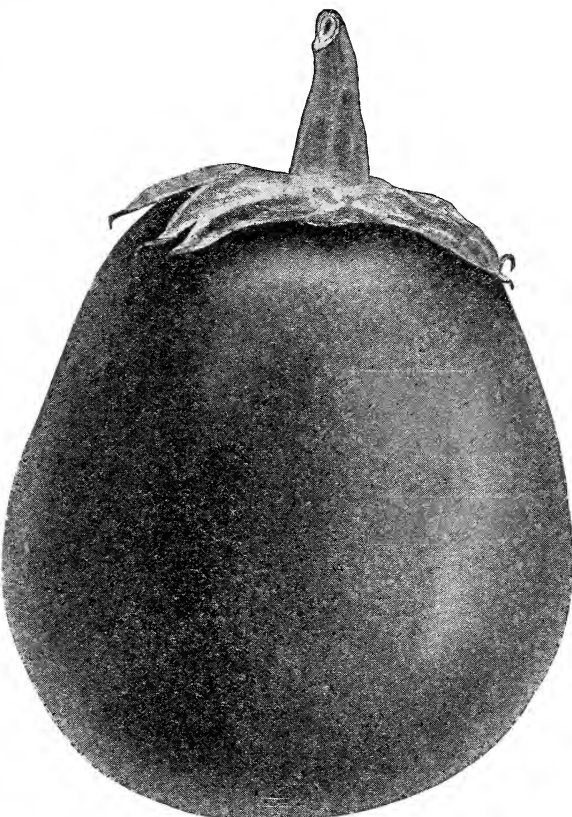
BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY is not only the earliest of this popular large-fruited type, but is also the smoothest and richest in coloring. In comparative plantings in the truck growing sections of Southern New Jersey it has proved to be at least a week or ten days earlier than the *New York Improved Spineless*. The "eggs" are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme end of the blossom end, which in the older varieties is apt to have a white or light purplish blotch.

The *New York Improved Spineless* is the well-known standard market variety and of which we offer an exceedingly fine strain. This produces large purple fruits with stems and calyx entirely free from spines.

How to Grow Egg Plants.

In our vicinity seed should be sown in March in a warm hotbed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. The hotbed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant them to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower-pots. Kept constantly warm and moist they will make fine, large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are out in full leaf.

Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine. As season advances the soil about the plants should be covered with a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep to preserve moisture.



BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT,—from a photograph.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 420 Burpee's Black Beauty. ☉ The best of all, | \$0 10 | \$0 40 | \$1 25 | \$4 50 |
| 422 New York Improved Spineless. A fine strain, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

ENDIVE.

The finely cut ornamental leaves furnish an attractive bitter salad for the fall and winter and also for the spring months. The plants are used also for decorative purposes when blanched during fall and winter. To accomplish this blanching the outer leaves are gathered closely together and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week or ten days.

These blanched plants are especially used for ornamentation of baskets of oysters, etc., which has given it the name of "*Oyster Endive*" in this and other Northern States. The *Green Curled* and *White Curled* have narrow leaves with the edges deeply laciniated; the only difference is that the *White Curled* has naturally leaves of a light golden-yellow tint which do not need any tying up. The *GIANT FRINGED*, or "*Oyster Endive*," is similar to the *Green Curled*, but has larger and longer leaves. The *BATAVIAN* has broader and larger leaves with rounded ends and is not so deeply cut as the fringed varieties; this is the variety known on the market as *Escarolle*.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 430 Green Curled. The most popular variety, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 432 White Curled. The most attractive in appearance, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 434 Giant Fringed, or "Oyster" Endive. ☉ Has a large white heart, | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 436 Broad-Leaved Batavian (<i>Escarolle</i>). Broad, thick leaves, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

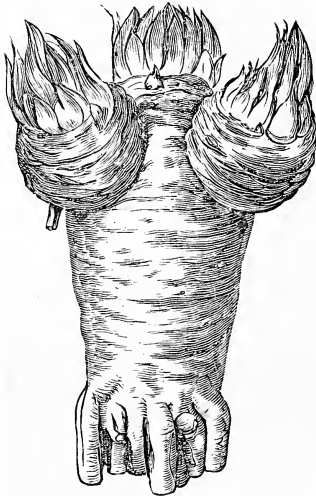
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

GOURDS.

The dried shells of the *Sugar Trough* and *Dipper Gourds* are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the sponge-like lining of the *Dishcloth Gourd* is used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The *Nest-Egg* is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, and hence are desirable as nest-eggs.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 438 Japanese Nest-Egg. Size of hen's eggs,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$1 75 |
| 440 Sugar Trough. Useful for household purposes,..... | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 442 Dipper. Makes excellent dippers,..... | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 444 Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like, porous lining,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |

NEW HORSE-RADISH FROM BOHEMIA.



Maliner-Kren. © MALINER KREN (*Cochlearia armoracea*) was brought from Bohemia in 1899 by Mr. David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer for the office of Plant Introduction of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Roots of uniform length, in bunches of 50,—50 cts. for 50; 80 cts. per 100; 200 for \$1.50; 500 for \$3.25; or \$6.50 per 1000 roots.

An Expert's Opinion. It is much earlier; planted same day, April 12th, side by side of common sort; plenty of it had very large roots September 15th, while the common variety had scarcely begun to make any root at all.

We commenced digging it for market October 1st, and had plenty of roots that weighed two and one-half pounds, which readily brought in New York markets seven cents per pound wholesale; at same time the common sort was not large enough to be profitable to dig,—in fact, the whole crop of the Maliner Kren could have been marketed in September and October, while the common variety is not really matured till spring.

It has larger roots, producing nearly one-third more to the acre than the common sort after lying in the ground all winter. Horse-radish is like other vegetables,—has to ripen before it gets its good qualities. Green horse-radish, that is to say, that which is dug before fully grown, is apt to have a bitter taste and turns black after it is grated and soon loses its strength. The Maliner Kren, ripening earlier as it does, will be sought after by the picklers as soon as this fact becomes known. It does not have to be peeled or scraped before grating; has a very thin skin, similar to new potatoes, which can be taken off in same way; is white as chalk.—*Extract from letter received from* HON. B. D. SHED-AKER, Edgewater Park, N. J.



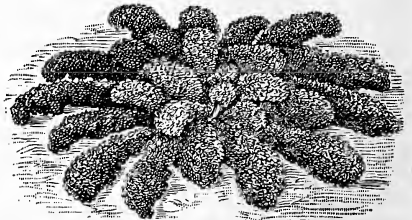
Horse-Radish. The ordinary strain we offer is of the same high quality which has given entire satisfaction to planters for many years.

SMALL ROOTS: Per 100, 50 cts.; 500 for \$2.25; per 1000, \$4.25.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

This popular boiling green for winter and early spring use is being planted more largely each year as a market crop. Shipments from Southern States reach northern markets during the winter months in large quantities, and in some sections it is almost as popular as spinach.

In the Northern States the plants are started and set out singly like cabbage, and then form large rosettes of finely cut leaves which frequently reach a diameter of two feet or more, the leaves being pulled from the stem for use as needed, but for market the smaller or young heads are preferred. The *Dwarf German* and *Tall Green Curled Scotch* have long, plume-like leaves with edges finely cut. The *Dwarf Siberian* is extremely hardy, but the leaves are broader, smoother, and not so heavily curled.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 446 Dwarf German, or Dwarf Curled Scotch. © Dwarf growing, . . . | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 448 Dwarf Siberian. Extremely hardy; large broad leaves,..... | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 452 Tall Green Curled Scotch. Two and one-half feet high,..... | 8 | 22 | 70 |

✎ In regular-size packets, each 5 cents per packet.

KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

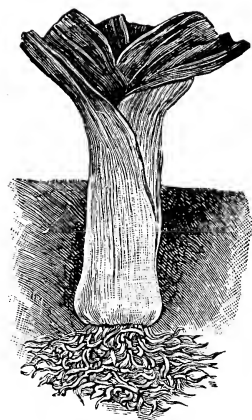
Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow thickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. *Early White* and *Early Purple Vienna* are the best for table use. The *Large Green* or *White*, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 456 Early White Vienna. © The best for table use,..... | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| 457 Early Purple Vienna. Differs only in color,..... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 459 Large Green or White. Excellent for stock feeding,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |

✎ In regular-size packets, each 5 cents per packet.

LEEKS.

Leeks are hardy and the flavor is improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you do in blanching celery. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch-onions in the spring, while it is also much esteemed for flavoring soups. Earthed up in this manner they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market, as they will withstand the most severe frosts. Or the spring-sown plants can be used if not thinned out, as they are where the large stems are desired,—a much smaller stem being preferred for this purpose. The *Broad London* or *American Flag* and *Monstrous Carentan* each have very thick fleshy stems. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row.



| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| 461 Broad London, or Large American Flag. Fine strain, | \$0 05 | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 |
| 463 Monstrous Carentan, or "Scotch Champion." Large stalks with broad flat leaves, | 5 | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 465 Long Mezieres. ☉ Extra long stems, | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |



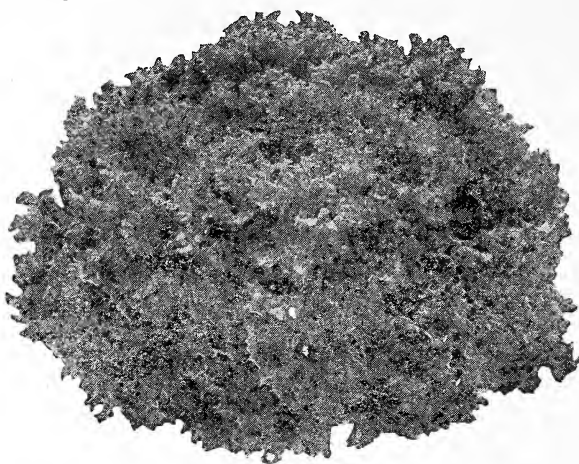
Two hundred and forty-eight trials of Lettuce at FORDHOOK FARMS,—this picture also shows a part of the overhead system of irrigation and a portion of two hundred and thirty-three trials of Onions (to right) and (to left) one hundred and nine trials of Pansties.

For thirty-eight years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Earliest and Forcing Varieties of LETTUCE.

These are grown mainly for a quick crop of head-lettuce in a cool greenhouse during the winter months, or small plants are set in cold-frames in the fall to make market heads the following spring. The earliest sorts when planted in the open ground do not make a satisfactory growth and will run to seed without heading should the weather become hot and dry, but if started late in the summer or early in the fall, will nearly all produce fine solid heads, as they require a cool temperature for their growth and development.



A Fordhook Plant of GRAND RAPIDS.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" is extremely early and very solid heading,—see page 40.

BIG BOSTON is a strong, vigorous, large-heading sort, especially adapted for growing in cold-frames or in a very cool greenhouse, as it needs a temperature of five to ten degrees cooler than the earlier smaller sorts. The new Black-Seeded Big Boston is really a beautiful stock of the parent variety.

Early Dutch Speckled Butter is a very hardy sort and especially recommended for winter or in cold-frames for early spring market. Unrivalled is excellent for growing under glass during the winter months or in the open ground in the Southern States; it is brighter in color and with heads more tightly folded than the Big Boston. NAUMBURGER is an excellent cold-frame and open-ground variety; it is about the same in season as May King.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 467 White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. Very popular, . . . | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 469 Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. ♂ Splendid for forcing, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 471 Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender, . . . | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 473 Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s. Splendid hard little heads, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 474 May King, w. s. Highly recommended, | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 475 Big Boston, ♂ w. s. Most popular for forcing. (See page 50), . . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 476 Burpee's Earliest Wayahead, ♂ w. s. (See page 49.) Pkt. 10 cts. | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 477 Unrivalled, w. s. Similar to Big Boston, but lighter colored, | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 478 Naumburger, or Tenderheart, ♂ b. s. (See below), | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 479 Black-Seeded Big Boston. ♂ (See page 50), | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter, ♂ w. s. Very solid little heads, . . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 484 Mignonette, b. s. Solid, dainty little heads; outer leaves tinged brown, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 485 Grand Rapids, ♂ b. s. Large compact bunches of leaves, | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |

Each of the above, except Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead," 5 cents per packet.

478 Lettuce,—Naumburger or Tenderheart. An excellent variety for growing in cold-frames or for an early crop in the open ground. It is a little later in season, and grows to a larger size than our new Earliest "Wayahead,"—being about the same in season as the popular May King. Heads are of large size and compactly folded, the outer leaves being light green, slightly edged with brown, while the interior portion is blanched to a bright golden yellow, of rich, "buttery" flavor. At FORDHOOK it heads even more uniformly and more solidly than the May King and stands for a longer time after heading without bursting open or running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

Lettuce makes one of the most appetizing and desirable additions to the table at all seasons. Fine heads, or close, compact bunches of tender leaves can be grown from seed in a short time in rich soil and with thorough cultivation. By a proper selection of varieties, repeated small plantings, and the use of glass-covered frames during the winter a constant supply may be had throughout the year. For early spring the large curled or "Cutting" and the "Butterhead" Lettuces are most satisfactory. For midsummer or warm weather the "Crisp-head," the large-growing "Cutting," and the Cos are all desirable. For fall all varieties do well from seed planted in August, while for winter culture under glass we recommend the earliest and forcing head varieties, and for large heads, the Deacon and California Cream Butter.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand in the garden. When well started thin out to eight to twelve inches apart, according to size of the variety planted. Keep the ground constantly loose by frequent hoeings. Any check in growth such as would result from a hard-baked soil will interfere with the forming of proper heads and also sacrifice much of the crispness and mild flavor. For home use, only a small planting of seed should be made at one time, repeating the plantings at least once in two weeks, or planting at one time a number of varieties which will be ready for use in succession. These plantings in the open ground should be continued until the middle of August. To raise plants for setting in the hot-beds and cold-frames for winter use, the seed should be sown in September.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE,—from a Photograph taken at FORDHOOK.

476 Lettuce,—Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead." ©

Burpee's Earliest Lettuce was named "WAYAHEAD" at the suggestion of one of our customers as aptly descriptive of its superiority over all other early-heading varieties. So steadily has it increased in demand from pleased planters that we were not nearly able to meet the demand the past season. Last year (1914) we sold eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight packets and packages (of 1 oz. or less) more than of our next most popular lettuce, *Burpee's Brittle-Ice*, while the sales were over twenty-one thousand packets and packages ahead of the sales of *May King*,—its near competitor in the extra-early Butterhead Class. The verdict of the public must be final.

"Wayahead" shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer and early fall months,—it has proved to be not only the earliest and one of the surest heading of all early lettuce, but also of the very finest quality throughout the season. Planters throughout America are most enthusiastic in its praise.

"Wayahead" is not only earlier than *May King*, *Nansen*, and other fine early varieties, but the tightly folded heads are generally larger in size. The outer leaves are a light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich buttery yellow. "WAYAHEAD" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early-head variety.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.



Burpee's Seeds are "Seeds of Success."

The purchaser of BURPEE'S SEEDS does not buy twenty cents' worth of risk with five cents' worth of seeds,—the Trial Grounds enable us to fill packets with seeds only.

Every truck-patch or flower-bed, large or small, is the planter's "trial ground."

We desire that our seeds and not your patience shall be tried there.

FORDHOOK FARMS (and SUNNYBROOK) render our desire attainable.



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE,—from a Fordhook photograph.

475 Big Boston Lettuce.◎ *See illustration from a photograph taken at Fordhook.* This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. *Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce.*

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

479 Black-Seeded Big Boston Lettuce.◎

In June, 1912, when looking over the crop in California, we made the following note: "A beautiful lettuce; leaves a trifle smaller and rather lighter shade of green with less color on edges." Comparing the same variety with our selected strain of *Big Boston* (as offered at top of page) in the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS we had to admit, however, that it was impossible to pick out rows without the finder. Therefore, all that we would say of the BLACK-SEEDED or "PREFERRED" is that *it is a beautiful straight strain of Big Boston Lettuce.* The plants form large but hard heads, which even in very wet and cold weather continue remarkably sweet and crisp. The plants measure twelve to fifteen inches across and the solid heads from five to six inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

485 Grand Rapids Lettuce.◎ *(See illustration, page 48.)* This variety does not form heads. The plants make large, compact bunches of light golden foliage, the leaves having finely curled or fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in many markets during the winter. It is useful also for outdoor planting during the spring and fall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE,—“Loosehead” or Cutting Varieties.

These are planted largely in some sections for an early spring supply. They do not form tightly folded heads, but make a close compact bunch of leaves, and where the plants are properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The *Early Curled Silesia* or *Curled Simpson* has light golden-yellow foliage with finely cut or fringed edges. This is the “curly” lettuce of the old-time gardens and very popular in some localities. Our strain is very carefully selected and is annually planted by the most particular Market Gardeners.

The *BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON* is the standard cutting or curly lettuce for the garden or market where lettuce is sold by the pound, making very large, compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden hue, with the young center leaves of a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamental, of crisp, refreshing flavor and stands a long time before running to seed.

The *MORSE* is similar in size to the *Black-Seeded Simpson*, but is a white-seeded variety, making semi-heads or having the center of the plants tightly folded and blanching naturally to a lighter shade. It is the finest of the cutting type for the open ground. The plants being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as readily as the closely folded heads of the cabbage type.

Early Prize-Head is of similar growth, but the golden-yellow leaves are shaded and edged with brown. *BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK* is a strong grower, reaching very large size when given sufficient space in which to develop. The large leaves are finely edged and heavily shaded with brown.



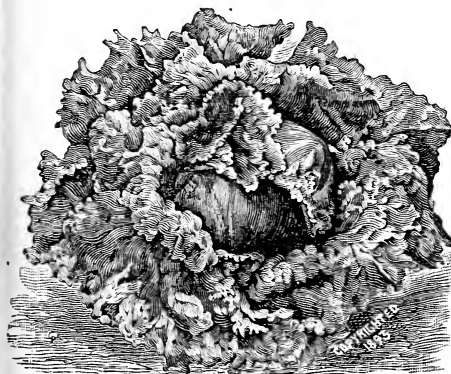
BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 490 <i>Early Curled Simpson</i> , or <i>Silesia</i> . \odot <i>w. s.</i> Most popular for family gardens; fine for cutting, | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 10 |
| 493 <i>Black-Seeded Simpson</i> . The standard cutting variety, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 494 <i>The Morse</i> , \odot <i>w. s.</i> Similar to <i>B.-S. Simpson</i> , but <i>white-seeded</i> , . . | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 496 <i>Burpee's Tomhannock</i> , \odot <i>w. s.</i> Of fine flavor; tinged brown, . . . | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 497 <i>Early Prize-Head</i> , <i>w. s.</i> Large heads; green, tinged with brown, . | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Cabbage LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.



BURPEE'S ICEBERG,—from a Photograph.

The crisp-head varieties, while forming heads of closely folded leaves in the same manner as the butterhead type, are entirely distinct in texture of the foliage. They are especially valuable for growing during the hot summer months, as the leaves are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor,—resembling stalks of well blanched celery in this respect. Really there is nothing more palatable as a salad than these crisp-head lettuces—at *FORDHOOK* we always have a liberal supply for summer use.

HANSON is probably the best known and forms a large, slightly flattened head of good size. This and *Denver Market* are planted early in the spring for a market crop. *BURPEE'S ICEBERG* is the finest of all for producing well-blanching heads during the heat of midsummer; it grows to a good size and is a thoroughly reliable variety. *GIANT GLACIER* is a newer variety, growing to a larger size, but in other respects does not surpass the *Icebergs*.

BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE is quite distinct in growing to an extra large size and making very large, well-blanching heads similar in size to those of the *New York* or “*Wonderful*,” but which are of a light green and cooler looking than the deep green of the *New York*; it is more attractive in every way. The *New York*, or “*Wonderful*,” is a strong grower and produces heads of immense size,—is a popular standby for the hot summer months where no especial attention is paid to quality.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 522 <i>Hanson</i> , \odot <i>w. s.</i> Beautifully blanching solid heads, | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 |
| 524 <i>New York</i> , or <i>Wonderful</i> , <i>w. s.</i> Immense heads; deep green, | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 526 <i>Denver Market</i> , <i>w. s.</i> Large conical heads of finest quality, | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 528 <i>Burpee's Brittle-Ice</i> , \odot <i>w. s.</i> Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 530 <i>Burpee's Iceberg</i> , \odot <i>w. s.</i> Always crisp and tender, | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 533 <i>Giant Glacier</i> , <i>b. s.</i> Very large crisp heads, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

Each of the above, except *Burpee's Brittle-Ice*, 5 cents per packet.

\odot **A Bull's Eye** is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1915—**The Best “Seeds that Grow.”**

CABBAGE LETTUCE,—Butterhead Varieties.

These are the tight-heading varieties which resemble a small cabbage in appearance; the leaves comprising the head being closely folded together and the interior portion blanching either to a clear paper-white or to a rich buttery yellow. This type of lettuce is most in demand in the markets of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply

coming from crops grown in the open ground in the Southern States, followed by that grown in cold-frames in the nearby market gardens, and later through the summer and fall by plantings grown in the open ground.

NANSEN, or "North Pole," is an extra-early sort for an outdoor crop. SALAMANDER and MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER are large, good-heading varieties for summer use, with curly leaves of a rich golden green. BURPEE'S BUTTERHEAD is of the same season, but grows to the largest size and makes the best folded heads.

DEACON, or "San Francisco Market," is one of the most reliable of large-heading lettuces to plant for market in the open ground, and with good cultivation will produce very large, firmly folded heads, with the thick tender leaves blanching to a rich buttery hue. The plants will stand for a considerable length of time after heading before running to seed. ALL SEASONS is similar to Deacon, but has black seed and stands even for a longer length of time before "shooting" to seed.

CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER and Philadelphia White Cabbage are of distinct character, having glossy foliage of firm texture, and are especially adapted for growing firm heads in cool sections. These, together with the Big Boston and Black-Seeded Big Boston, are the best varieties to plant in the fall in the South in the open ground to produce heads in the early spring. MAXIMUM (Immensity) is a very strong-growing variety, and under favorable conditions will make plants fifteen inches across, with heads as large as a small cabbage.

BURPEE'S HARDHEAD is a fine-heading sort to grow during the cool fall months or very early in the spring, making large firm heads which blanch to a beautiful golden tint. BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYHEAD," offered on page 49, is one of the Butterhead type. For early spring planting in the open ground this variety is unequalled.

| In lots of 5 pounds deduct 5 cents per pound. | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 498 Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. | For growing in cold-frames,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 504 THE DEACON, ⊙ w. s. | Large firm heads of finest quality,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 505 All Seasons, ⊙ b. s. | Large solid heads,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 506 NANSEN, or North Pole, w. s. | Hard heads; very early,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 508 California CREAM-BUTTER, ⊙ b. s. | Of fine quality,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 509 Maximum (Immensity), b. s. | Similar to preceding, but larger,... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 511 Burpee's Hardhead, w. s. | Outer leaves tinged bronze,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 514 Burpee's Butterhead, ⊙ w. s. | Large handsome heads,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 516 Salamander, b. s. | Tender heads, resisting summer heat,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 518 Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. ⊙ | Large heads; white leaves,... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

COS LETTUCE,—"Celery" or Romaine.

This type is very distinct, the plants being of erect growth; the inner leaves grow close together at the top and in some varieties blanch readily without any extra care. In others, where they do not fold so closely, the tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with wisp of straw for a few days before marketing. They are always crisp and mild when grown in favorable locations, and readily command the highest price where consumers are familiar with them. They are equally as desirable for providing fresh crisp lettuce of mild flavor during the hot summer months as the crisp-head type.

Cos lettuce is extremely popular in Europe, but is not grown as generally in this country as it should be.

The ECLIPSE, or Express, is a dwarf extra-early sort, being smaller or earlier than anything in this type heretofore grown. The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically "all head" and is about six inches in height, the outer leaves being a deep green in color. DWARF WHITE HEART is the next in earliness, but grows fully twice the size and is a light green in color. These two have the upper ends of the leaves well folded over the plant, thus making a naturally blanched "head" and do not require tying to prepare them for market. PARIS WHITE COS is a still taller variety, from ten to twelve inches in height, erect leaves having pointed ends. The outer leaves of this variety should be gathered at the top and tied loosely for a few days to complete the blanching.



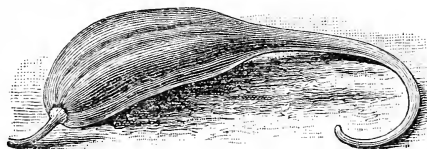
DWARF WHITE HEART LETTUCE.

| In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| 535 Eclipse, or Express Cos, w. s. | Earliest of all,..... | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 |
| 537 Dwarf White Heart Cos, ⊙ w. s. | Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.,... | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 539 Paris Self-Folding White Cos, w. s. | Grows to large size,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

Each of the above, except Dwarf White Heart, 5 cents per packet.

MARTYNIA.

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers, followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large, they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart.



541 Martynia proboscidea. For pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....

| Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---------|--------|---------|
| \$0 20 | \$0 70 | \$2 50 |

MUSK MELONS.

In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very greatly toward a profitable crop for the market garden. We can confidently recommend the strains we offer in this respect, as we have introduced a large number of standard sorts in cultivation at the present time, notably the BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or, as it is popularly known, "*Rocky Ford*." This variety is now grown to a greater extent than any other for market. Many of the most critical planters come to us each season for their seed of this variety to plant for market, in preference to saving their own seed or risking a crop from seed which they might purchase more cheaply elsewhere.

Our crops of melon seed are grown especially for seed, and are saved from first-class fruits which are carefully inspected before the seed is gathered. We can assure our customers that these strains are THE VERY BEST that it is possible to produce, and will give most satisfactory results when planted under favorable weather conditions.

MUSK MELONS,—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm, light soils the smaller-fruited kinds mature more quickly and give the best returns.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or ROCKY FORD, is the most popular green-fleshed melon for shipping in crates or baskets, and our selected strain will produce fine fruits of even size, correct outline, and close dense netting, combined with the finest quality of flesh and flavor.



BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET is a round, heavily netted melon, similar to the *Netted Gem*, but considerably larger and not so early. BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is a large oval or oblong type of the *Netted Gem*, equaling the *Champion Market* in size. The "OLD FASHIONED" JENNY LIND is the small flat extra early "*Citron*" of the eastern markets, and was very popular before growers commenced to produce fruits more round in shape; very early and hardy. The *Round Jenny Lind* is a selection made by eastern growers in an endeavor to obtain a larger melon of the same delicious flavor.

HACKENSACK, or "*Turk's Cap*," is a larger, slightly flattened fruit, heavily netted, while the EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK is a selection from it, of earlier maturity. LONG ISLAND BEAUTY is another large, heavy-ribbed and well-netted fruit of the same season as *Early Hackensack*, but more flattened in form. BURPEE'S MELROSE is a smoothly round fruit of good size, without ribs, and the surface is covered with dense netting. The flesh is light green tinted with rich salmon next to the seed cavity. ACME, or *Baltimore*, is an oval fruit with a slight neck at the stem end and grows a third to a half larger than the *Netted Gem*.

MONTREAL NUTMEG is a very large, strong-ribbed and heavily netted sort, which is of superb quality when grown in cool locations; this is the variety which is grown such high prices in the eastern markets during the fall months.

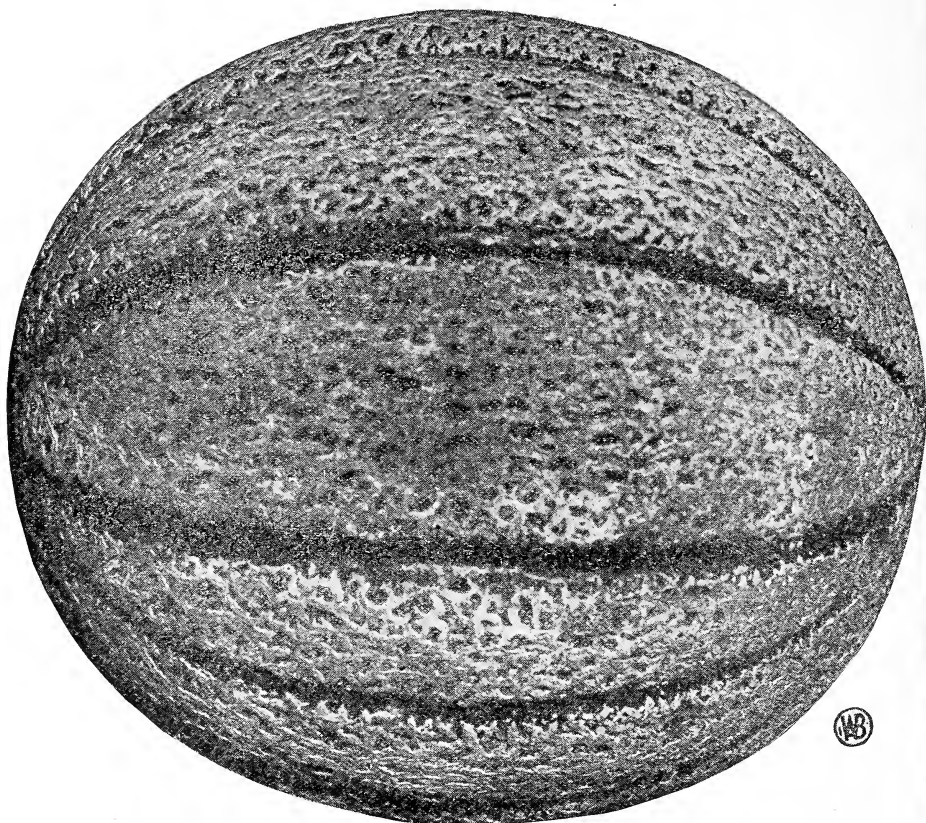
exclusively on the Island of Montreal and commands such high prices in the eastern markets during the fall months.

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ☞

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 544 Burpee's NETTED GEM or "ROCKY FORD." ☉ (See page 54), | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 546 Burpee's Matchless. ☉ Oval shaped. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 548 Round Jenny Lind. A round selection from original variety, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 550 "Old Fashioned" Jenny Lind. Of finest flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 552 Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large; flattened at both ends, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 554 Extra Early Hackensack. ☉ Ten days earlier than preceding, | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 556 Long Island Beauty. ☉ Of finest quality, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 558 Burpee's Melrose. Light-green flesh, shading to salmon. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 560 Prolific Nutmeg. Well ribbed and heavily netted, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 562 MONTREAL Green Nutmeg. ☉ Of superb quality, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 566 Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET. ☉ Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 568 Burpee's Bay View. Oblong melons of large size; thick fleshed, | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 570 Acme, or Baltimore. Flesh firm and of fine quality, | 8 | 25 | 80 |

☞ Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.
We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (ROCKY FORD) MUSK MELON.—Natural Size, from a Photograph.

544 Burpee's NETTED GEM, or "Rocky Ford." ⓪

First named and introduced by us thirty-four years ago (1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

The variety grown [at Rocky Ford, Colorado] is the NETTED GEM, which Burpee claims to have the distinction of originating. Good seed is a prime requisite for success.



Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "ROCKY FORD" are not up to the standard.

A pure "ROCKY FORD" cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color and *so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind.* The melon should have a small seed cavity and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.—*Reprinted by special permission from Bulletin No. 62 issued by The Experimental Station of THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.*

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.

Proved "Best by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "Best by Test."

⓪ Please bear in mind ⓪ that a bull's-eye [⓪] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ⓪ ⓪ ⓪ ⓪ ⓪ ⓪ ⓪ ⓪

MUSK MELONS,—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

The salmon-fleshed Musk Melons, while occasionally soft if allowed to get too ripe, are of the finest flavor and are especially desirable for home or local markets. BURPEE'S NEW FORDHOOK is not only the finest flavored of all, but being firm fleshed is a splendid shipper.

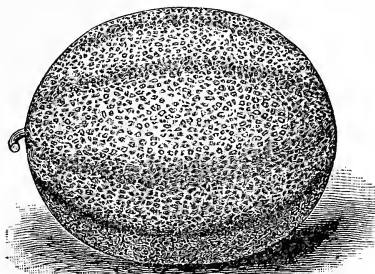
BURPEE'S EMERALD GEM is a small flat fruit with dark-green skin and rich orange flesh of the finest quality. It is the earliest ripening of all melons and of the finest quality for a home market, but the flesh is too soft to stand shipping. BURRELL GEM is a netted oval dark-green melon with very firm salmon flesh,—an excellent shipping variety.

BURPEE'S SPICY CANTALOUPE is, as the name signifies, an elongated melon. It is of vigorous growth, prolific and very distinct. The melons are large and the rich salmon flesh is invariably of the finest flavor.

PAUL ROSE is an oval fruit of the size and general appearance of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, but having rich salmon flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping short distances to market. BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE has rich orange flesh, and is of strong, vigorous growth, very prolific.

OSAGE, or *Miller's Cream*, is a large round fruit of the same general appearance, coloring, and flavor as our *Emerald Gem*, and is especially adapted for growing in cool sections or elevated locations. *Tip Top* is round in form, well ribbed and has thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor.

The *Banana* is a long, slender fruit of peculiar appearance; the fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh, with a rich musky flavor.



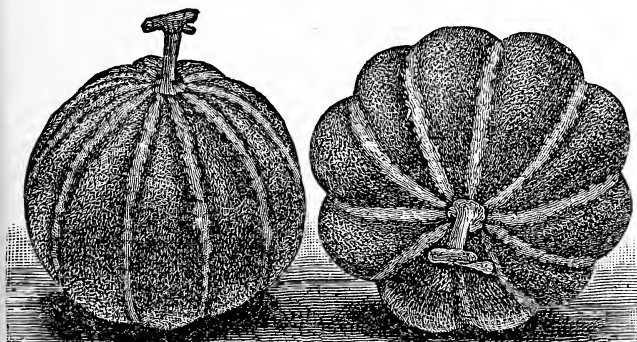
OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM MELON.

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 574 Burpee's New "FORDHOOK." (See page 56.) Pkt. 10 cts., | \$0 12 | \$0 30 | \$0 90 |
| 575 EMERALD GEM. (Burpee's.) (See below)..... | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 576 Burrell Gem. Salmon-fleshed "Rocky Ford,"..... | 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 577 Osage, or Miller's Cream. Popular in the West; fine flavor,.... | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 578 Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe. (See page 57.) Pkt. 10 cts.,... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 579 PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; oval shape,..... | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 584 Tip Top. Thick-fleshed, good shipper. Per pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 585 Burpee's Golden Eagle. Crop failed. | | | |
| 587 Banana. Very long fruits, of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.,... | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

575 Burpee's Salmon-Fleshed EMERALD GEM Melon. (C)



EMERALD GEM MELONS,—engraved from a Photograph.

are heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

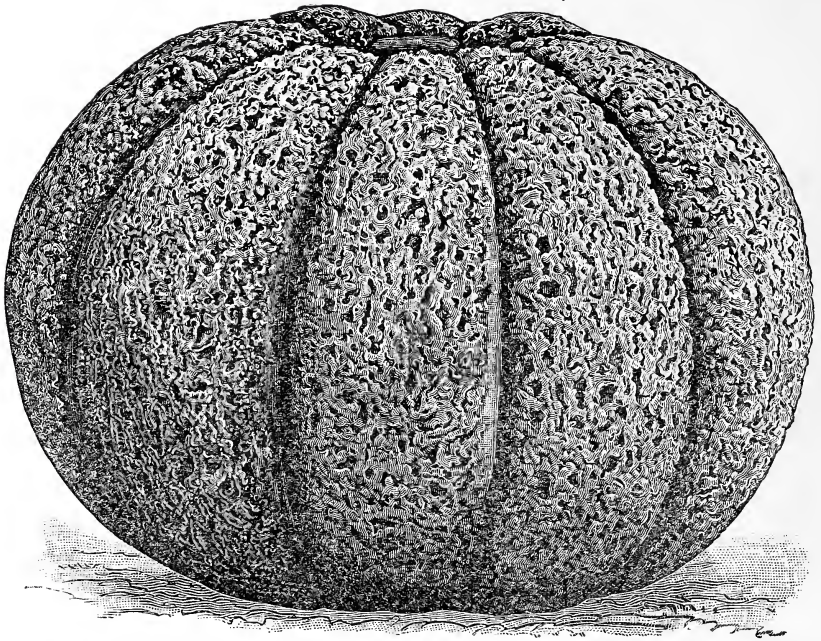
Introduced twenty-nine years ago (in 1886), this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor,—the standard by which all other melons must be judged! It is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as our *Netted Gem*, but flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich deep emerald-green, smooth, and free from netting. The fruits



Burpee's Seeds are Grown by Burpee.

As a rule, this is absolutely true. Those varieties of seeds that cannot be produced to the highest standard of excellence upon our own farms are raised under contract with careful growers. These crops are subject to our personal inspection, in such sections of America and Europe as long experience has shown to be best adapted to their proper development. Unless we know stocks offered we never buy seeds in the open market.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia.



NEW MUSK MELON,—BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK."—Two-thirds Usual Size, from a Photograph.

574 Burpee's New "Fordhook" Musk Melon. ⑥

Pronounced equal to Emerald Gem in delicious flavor. So firm is the rough-netted skin, and so solid the thick salmon flesh, that the melons carry to market even better than do Burpee's Netted Gem,—the famous "Rocky Ford" Melon.

Fordhook Melon *has fairly "leaped into popularity!" While first named and introduced by us only in 1908, it is already acknowledged by planters generally as decidedly the best salmon-fleshed melon to grow for market. It is the result of a cross between Burpee's Emerald Gem and the Improved Jenny Lind. It resembles the "Improved Jenny" in form, and is equally as roughly netted; but the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald-green. The firm solid flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. Some planters say that it is even better in flavor than our famous Emerald Gem, which has been long known as "the most delicious of all melons." The rind of BURPEE'S FORDHOOK MELON while thin is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets.*



Burpee's "Fordhook" is most vigorous in growth, extra early and very prolific. The fruits are ready for market fully as soon as the green-fleshed *Early Jenny Lind*. The vines grow vigorously and each vine sets from five to nine melons immediately around the stem; frequently the fruits touch one another. The melons are remarkably even in size, weighing from 1 lb. 8 ozs. to two pounds each. They are always of the attractive form illustrated above. BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK" is so "*thoroughbred*" that it produces practically no melons unfit for market.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

"Proved by Test."

Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it at your risk,—in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely "**Best by Test.**"

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are *soil tests*. While necessary that *seeds grow*, it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products "**true to type.**" This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS.



THE "SPICY" CANTALOUPE.—One-half Natural Size as grown at SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey.

Melon,—Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe.◉

578 The "Spicy" is most distinct both in appearance and peculiarly rich sugary flavor. The rind is of cream color changing to a grayish yellow as the melons mature, when the skin becomes also slightly blotched with a delicate white netting, "like a cobweb." The melons run quite uniform, measuring from eight to ten inches in length by six to seven inches in diameter and are *always firm*. The seed cavity is so small that there is no tendency towards "cracking open" at the blossom end.

The juicy flesh is of a deep rich salmon color, frequently measuring two inches thick, entirely stringless and *exceptionally luscious in flavor*,—most tender and practically melting in the mouth. The delicious flavor extends to the very rind. Of vigorous growth, the foliage is of such a firm texture that the vines resist the attack of insects and blight. It is very prolific for so large a variety, frequently producing as many as ten large melons on a vine.

A special demand at high prices for "SPICY" CANTALOUPEs has arisen from fancy fruiterers to whom shipments were made by growers who took care to wrap each melon separately in tissue paper and pack in crates. This demand at "top notch" prices is likely to be still further extended as the unusual quality of THE SPICY becomes better known.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



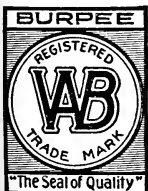
We are Specialists in Seeds.

Our entire attention is devoted to producing and distributing Seeds,—Seeds **only** and **only Seeds of the Best Quality** it is possible to produce. We aim to do *this one thing well*,—consequently we do not handle plants, small fruits, nursery stock, Dutch bulbs, nor other kindred lines,—such as fertilizers, implements, and poultry supplies. We would be pleased to have your order for Seeds and *know* that we can serve you well. We shall be pleased also to give any advice in our power as to your other horticultural requirements.

Customers who may have occasion to visit Philadelphia are invited to call at the new BURPEE BUILDINGS, where we shall be pleased also to extend an invitation to inspect our Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and California Farms during the growing season.

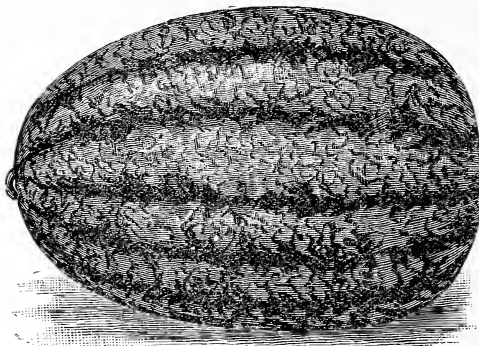
There is nothing to conceal in our business, and it is always a pleasure to show everything of interest both in the city warehouses and on our farms. Our best customers are those who know us best.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.



WATERMELONS.

The earliest is *Cole's Early*, a small oval green- and white-striped fruit. This and *Phinney's Early* are grown chiefly in northern locations, where the summer is too short and cool for success with those which require a longer season. *Hungarian Honey* is a very hardy small round-fruited sort, having an extra hard rind or shell with bright red flesh of honey sweetness. It is adapted for cool sections and where a small-sized melon is desired.



BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN.

FORDHOOK EARLY is the earliest variety of good size and fine quality. The melons are of a shortened oval in form and have a sufficiently tough skin to withstand shipping some little distance.

BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY and KLECKLEY SWEETS are both early ripening and of the finest quality, but the former are too tender or brittle to stand shipping any great distance by freight and can be used only where the fruit is sold from the wagon in a nearby market. KOLB'S GEM is the popular market type, making medium-sized fruits, oval in form, with green and white stripes.

ICEBERG, or "BLUE GEM," resembles *Kolb's Gem*, but is darker in color and has yellow skin where it rests on the ground. The SWEET HEART is a large oval or round fruit, of a light grayish-green color.

In large oblong melons, which are so popular in the South, the new SUGAR STICK, which is an oblong type of *Sweet Heart*, the MCIVER SUGAR, STRIPED GYPSY (or "*Rattlesnake*"), and ALABAMA SWEET are of fine flavor and most attractive in appearance.

TOM WATSON has quickly become popular with many Southern growers; the melons average from fifty to sixty pounds in weight, are oblong in shape and deep-red flesh is crisp, melting and of delicious flavor.

GRAY MONARCH is of an oblong form but shapes of melons vary; *Sugar Stick* is superior. DIXIE is a dark-striped melon; the fruits are large, oblong in form, with bright-red flesh; has a tough rind and is an excellent shipper. TRIUMPH is a large, thick, oval melon with dark-green skin and of a good market type. SHAKER BLUE is similar but has white seed; the melons are fully as large as *Triumph*, but of better flavor.

Florida Favorite produces long deep-green fruits with bright-red flesh of excellent quality. BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD and CUBAN QUEEN are both large, well-formed striped melons of fine quality; MAMMOTH SANTIAGO produces melons distinctly barrel-shaped, retaining their thickness throughout the entire length.

GOLDEN SWEET produces handsome dark-green melons with golden-yellow flesh of a most luscious flavor. ICE CREAM, or "Peerless," is an oblong melon with dark-green skin and deep-pink sweet flesh. DARK ICING produces round melons of medium size and of the finest flavor. ROUND LIGHT ICING differs only in color of skin.

"BABY-DELIGHT" is a real watermelon of luscious sweetness, but of diminutive size,—the ripe melons weighing from three to six pounds.

| In 5 pound lots, deduct 5 cents per pound. | | | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---|---|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| 588 | FORDHOOK EARLY. Ⓞ | (See page 60), | | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 80 |
| 590 | Cole's Early. Extra early, but small; green, with white stripes, ... | | | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 592 | Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 593 | Baby-Delight. Ⓞ An "individual" melon of fine quality. (See page 59.) | Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts., | | 45 | | |
| 594 | Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small; round; rich red flesh, | | | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 596 | Burpee's Cuban Queen. Ⓞ Large melons; bright-red flesh, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 598 | Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Large oblong; tough rind, | | | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 600 | Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 601 | "SUGAR STICK." Ⓞ Sweet red flesh. (See page 61), | | | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 602 | Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. Ⓞ Of round form; sugary flavor, | | | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 604 | Round Light Icing. Light colored skin; red flesh, | | | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 606 | Sweet Heart. Ⓞ Oval form; mottled light-green skin; red flesh, .. | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 608 | KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, grown by Kleckley. Ⓞ Pkt. 10 cts., ... | | | 10 | 25 | 80 |
| 609 | Burpee's KLECKLEY SWEETS. Ⓞ (See page 62), | | | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 611 | Burpee's HALBERT HONEY. Ⓞ (See page 62), | | | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 613 | Tom Watson. Ⓞ (See page 60.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | | | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 614 | Kolb's Gem. The great market melon, but of poor flavor, | | | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 616 | Iceberg, or Blue Gem. The yellow-bellied <i>Kolb Gem</i> , | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 618 | Dixie. A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 620 | McIver Sugar. Large oblong striped; sugary flavor, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 622 | Mammoth Santiago. Mammoth fruits, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 624 | Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. Of finest quality, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 625 | Alabama Sweet. Very popular in the South, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 628 | Florida Favorite. An oblong melon; of fine flavor, | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 632 | Triumph. Large, oval, solid; dark-green skin, | | | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 633 | SHAKER BLUE. Ⓞ (See page 61.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | | | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 634 | Ice Cream, or Peerless. True white-seeded; oblong; luscious, ... | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 644 | Golden Sweet. Ⓞ Yellow-fleshed. (See page 59.) Pkt. 10 cts., | | | 15 | 50 | 1 60 |
| 645 | Colorado Preserving. Ⓞ The best for making citron preserves, .. | | | 8 | 20 | 60 |

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Watermelons

have always been a specialty with us and we know, by trials made annually at our SUNNYBROOK FARM in southern New Jersey, that stocks offered are unsurpassed. We have had the pleasure of introducing the following well-known varieties: *Cuban Queen*, *Mammoth Ironclad*, *Hungarian Honey*, *Fordhook Early*, *Kleckley Sweets*, *Mammoth Santiago*, *Halbert Honey*, *Sugar Stick*, and *Shaker Blue*.

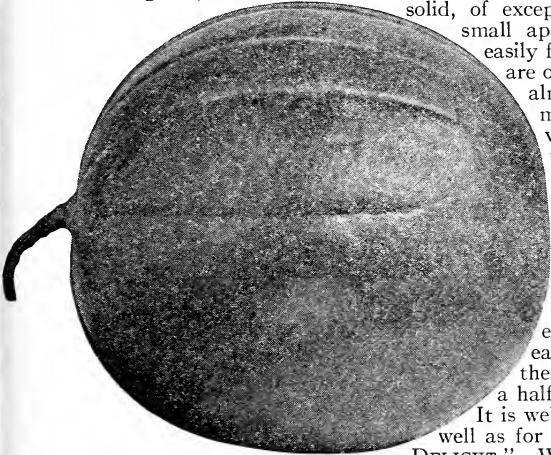
593 New Watermelon,—Baby-Delight

The Smallest "Individual" Watermelon,—

See Painting—Natural Size—on Last Cover Page of Burpee's Annual for 1915.

Four years ago we were so impressed with the description of this little watermelon, offered as a unique novelty by an Italian grower, that we risked a small crop at SUNNYBROOK. We found the variety (*unlike most European novelties!*) perfectly true and saved all the seed for planting in 1912. The introducer named it "DELIGHT," but for fear some growers might think it was a normal-sized watermelon we have taken the liberty of prefixing the word "BABY"!

"Baby-Delight" is a *real watermelon*, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from three to six pounds each. The melon illustrated herewith measured six and a half inches from stem to blossom end by seven and one-quarter inches across; its weight was five pounds and fourteen ounces. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid, of exceptionally sweet flavor. They have small apple-like gray seeds, which separate easily from the solid flesh. The long vines are of vigorous growth, the heavy foliage almost concealing the fruits. The first melons mature early, but the strong vines continue to produce the attractive little melons in great abundance throughout the season.



THE "BABY-DELIGHT,"—weight 5 lbs. 14 ozs.

Baby-Delight will become popular alike for the family table and for restaurants, both on account of its fine flavor and convenient size. It certainly will be a great novelty to serve either a half or a *whole watermelon* to each guest. So sweet and luscious is the flavor that those who are served only a half will probably call for *the other half!* It is well worth while for market growers as well as for private planters to test the "BABY-DELIGHT." We are sure most planters will agree with us that it is a *little Gem among Watermelons*.

593 **"Baby-Delight"** is without doubt one of the most prolific watermelons. Last July, while inspecting one of our fields, growing for seed, our inspector made note that the hills would have from *eight to twenty melons*,—quite frequently three matured melons occurring on consecutive joints of the vine, and almost invariably in pairs. Our grower remarked that fields of this new BABY-DELIGHT MELON would yield weight for weight with any of the larger varieties by reason of its *extraordinary prolificness*. There are absolutely no misshapen melons on the vines,—all running uniform and marketable.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; 2 ozs. for 85 cts.

The seed is so small that an ounce or two, carefully planted, should produce sufficient melons to satisfy the local demand of a small town. BABY-DELIGHT has proved distinct and smaller than either of the other "Individual" melons,—*"The Princess"* and *"Cocoanut."* Even in color and size of seeds they differ. The two last named have small light-brown seeds. BABY-DELIGHT has much *smaller seeds*, which are lighter in color; there are about 1600 to the ounce.

644 **Luscious "Golden-Sweet" Watermelon.** For many years we have tested Watermelons with yellow flesh, but previously have always found the flavor insipid. We were surprised and pleased, therefore, during the season of 1913, to find among the hundreds of trials of Watermelons at our New Jersey SUNNYBROOK FARM one distinct variety with yellow flesh that fully equaled in flavor most of those with red flesh.

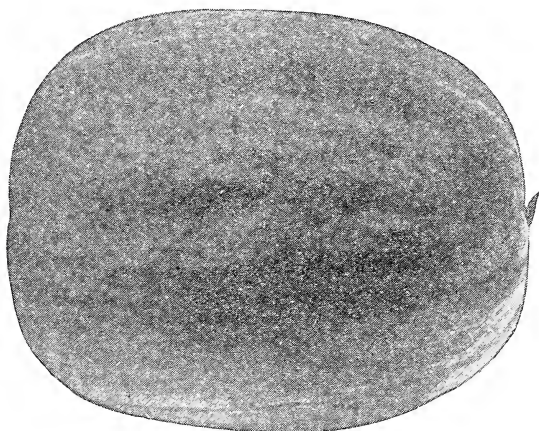
Golden-Sweet resembles our famous *Kleckley Sweets* in form,—illustrated on page 62. The rind is dark green and the bright golden-yellow flesh extends very close to the rind. The meat is of a *delicious sugary flavor* and is of so firm a texture as to insure the fruits arriving in good condition on distant markets. The melons are of medium size, averaging about twenty pounds in weight. A *really delicious yellow-fleshed watermelon* is a novelty that will create remark when tasted on the table,—just like that "Chunk of Sweetness," our famous *Golden Bantam Corn*.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.

© **A Bull's-Eye** is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1915—**The Best "Seeds that Grow."**

Burpee's Fordhook Early Watermelon. ©

This is still *without a rival* as the **earliest large-fruited melon** in cultivation,—when grown from the *genuine stock*. Planted in hills six feet apart, and without any special cultivation, in our Trial Grounds, we secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small *Cole's Early* and undesirable *Harris' Earliest*. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality; this is really one of the *finest flavored melons* in cultivation to-day. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.**



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK EARLY WATERMELON.

Engraved from a Photograph taken at our Sunnybrook Farm.



TOM WATSON WATERMELON,—from Photograph taken in Florida.

613 New Watermelon, "Tom Watson." ©

In the melon-growing localities the large growers usually consider there are two classes of Watermelons,—first, a thin rind table melon; second, a tough rind shipping melon. The Tom Watson belongs to the latter class; and while it does not compare in quality with *Kleckley Sweets*, *Halbert Honey*, *Florida Favorite* or *Fordhook Early*, it has proved wherever shipped to be a good eating melon, and one of good flavor,—in fact, superior to any other melon of its class.

On the light lands in Florida they produce *Tom Watson Watermelons* that are really delicious in flavor, and many growers located there are of the opinion that strong lands, heavy fertilizers and water will ruin the flavor of any Watermelon. It is the opinion of one of the largest growers of Watermelons that "*Tom Watson* has the best flavor and quality wrapped up in a rind that will carry."

Tom Watson produces melons eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighing from fifty to sixty pounds. The dark-green rind is tough but thin, and easily withstands shipments to far-distant markets. The deep-red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind and is of good flavor,—heart large with no sign of core. The seeds are brown tipped with white. The seed we offer has been produced by the most careful growers in America. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.**

There are tons on tons of seeds that are true to name, but of common quality; honest but poor; they are not Burpee's

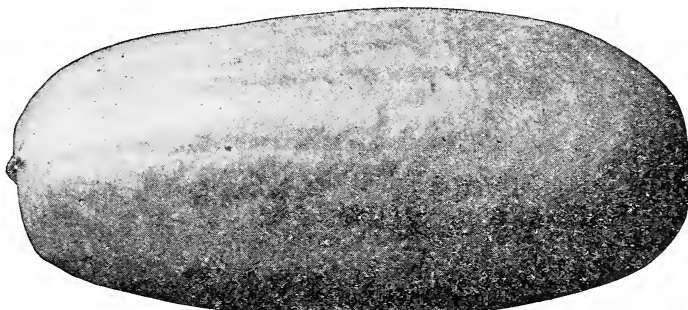
601 Burpee's Sugar-Stick Watermelon. Ⓞ

long form, combining handsome appearance with finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities; justly popular.

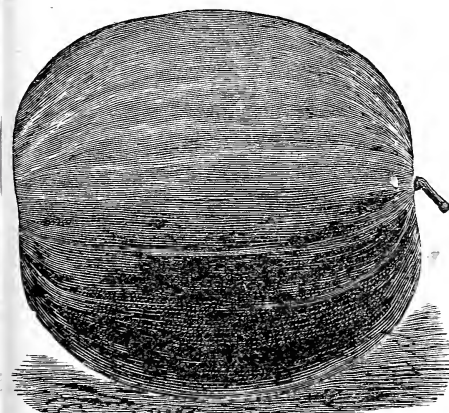
The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from

twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, crisp and sugary. The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. It is vastly superior to *Jordan's Gray Monarch*, and should replace that variety.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.



BURPEE'S "SUGAR-STICK,"—from a Photograph.



"SHAKER BLUE,"—from a Photograph.

633 "Shaker Blue" Watermelon. Ⓞ

Melons are as large as that great shipping variety, the *Triumph*, but are very much better flavored and even handsomer in appearance. In the watermelon-growing sections of Indiana, growers who have heretofore planted seed of the *Triumph* are now using almost exclusively the *Shaker Blue*, or, as it has been called by some, the "*White-seeded Triumph*." Experience has proved that it is uniformly of better flavor and, therefore, commands a higher price on the market.

The vines are of such vigorous growth and so thrifty that they can be depended upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large fruits. The melons are a round oval in form, from sixteen to eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Well-grown melons average forty to fifty pounds, but frequently there are some that weigh from sixty to eighty pounds each. The skin is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green, and when ready for shipping the melons are seemingly of a solid dark-green color. The flesh is red, the heart large with no core, and the flavor superb. For shipping to distant markets this melon is most satisfactory. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

Five of the Best Standard Watermelons.

596 Burpee's Cuban Queen. Ⓞ

This magnificent variety was originally brought from the West Indies, and seed first offered by us in 1881.

The melons are of large size, oblong in form, slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping.

Flesh bright red, remarkably firm, and of luscious quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.

598 Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad.

Large heavy oblong fruits, averaging two feet in length under good cultivation. Skin dark green, with bright stripes of lighter green in mottled markings. Rind thin but tough; flesh bright red, firm, crisp, and free from stringiness. Large solid heart, with seeds near the rind. Will keep a long time after ripening. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.

624 Striped Gypsy, or "GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE."

Fruits oblong in form, of good size and excellent quality. The skin or rind is mottled and striped. The flesh is dark red, of sweet flavor. A very popular variety in the South. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.

625 Alabama Sweet.

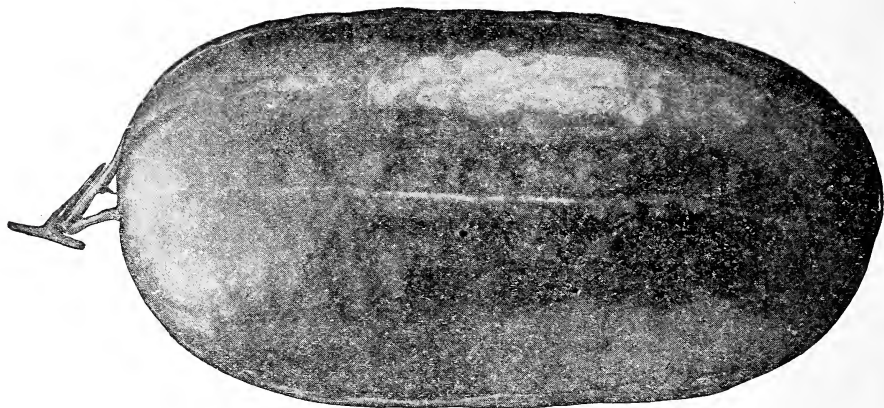
Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark-green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor; seeds are white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.

628 Florida Favorite.

A large oblong melon, with dark-green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade; deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.

Burpee-Assurance of Quality-Seeds.

For thirty-eight years we have stated plainly that, where even partial failure of the crop is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.



BURPEE'S "HALBERT HONEY" WATERMELON,—from a Photograph.

611 Burpee's "Halbert Honey" Watermelon. ○

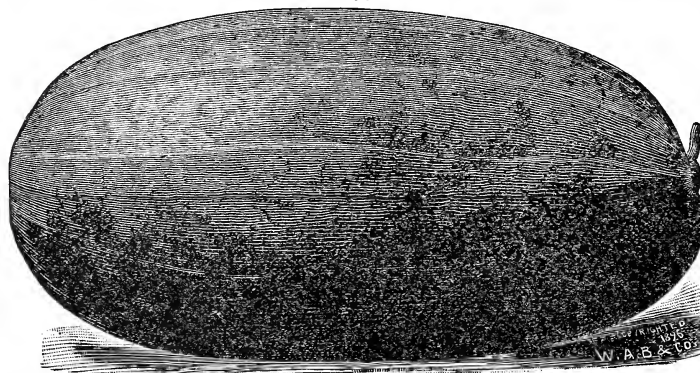
The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and for local markets! HALBERT HONEY *fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor*, and has fruits more regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely,—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. *Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location.* The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the HALBERT HONEY will outsell any other variety, and *frequently brings double the price of other sorts*,—even when the markets are well supplied with other melons.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.



Watermelon,—“Kleckley Sweets.” ○

This famous “Sweetest of All” Watermelons, first introduced by us eighteen years ago, has become immensely popular. In *superb luscious flavor* it is equaled only by one other melon,—the new *Halbert Honey*, described above. While the skin is too tender to admit of



BURPEE'S "KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON,—from a Photograph.

fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average

eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and *most uniformly superior quality*. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: 608 Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts. For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: 609 Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.



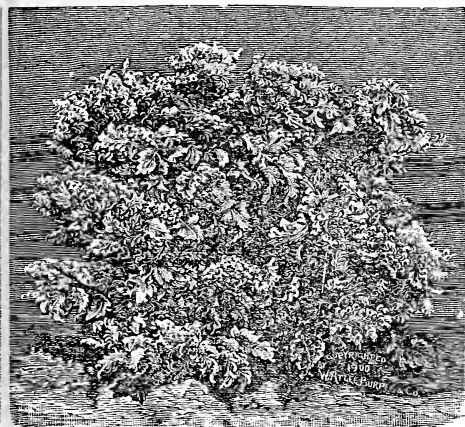
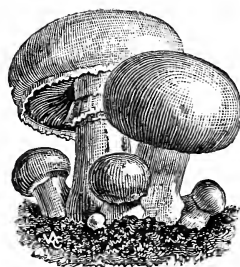
Above is our description, under which we have sold thousands of pounds of the seed with entire satisfaction. *As now improved*, however, KLECKLEY SWEETS are quite largely shipped to market and carry well for a distance of one hundred to two hundred miles.

Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We offer our own importation of *English Milltrack Spawn* from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptionally fine quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn, 12 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs.
for \$1.00; \$8.50 per 100 lbs.

Special prices quoted on large quantities.



"FORDHOOK FANCY"—from a Photograph.

MUSTARD.

This crop is very largely grown in the Southern States as a salad plant for use during the fall, winter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a fresh salad, ornamental garnish for meat dishes or for a boiling green, like spinach and young beet tops, for the cooler North. By making successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a constant supply of the crisp, pungent leaves may be had in fine condition from early spring until heavy frosts come in the fall. The *Black or Brown* is the old variety with small leaves and of little value as compared with the newer large-leaved sorts. The *White* also has small sparse foliage, but produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which are used for flavoring and condiments, and which form a standard commercial crop like dried beans. The *Chinese* and *Southern Giant Curled* are of strong vigorous growth with quite large leaves, the edges of the light green leaves being finely cut or lacinated. *BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY* has long, slender, plume-like leaves of a deep green color with the edges deeply cut and heavily curled. It is the most ornamental of all mustards, very productive and stands a long time before running to seed. *BURPEE'S ELEPHANT EAR* is a new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enormously productive.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 647 Burpee's Fordhook Fancy. ☉ Finely curled leaves, | \$0 07 | \$0 18 | \$0 50 |
| 648 Burpee's Elephant Ear. ☉ Monstrous leaves, | 7 | 18 | 50 |
| 649 Black or Brown. Grown for salad, | 6 | 10 | 25 |
| 651 White. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning, | 6 | 10 | 25 |
| 653 Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 655 Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf, | 7 | 15 | 45 |

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

NASTURTIUM.

The young seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 659 Tall Mixed. Useful and ornamental; trailing. Per pkt. 5 cts., | \$0 06 | \$0 12 | \$0 35 |
| 2352 Dwarf (Tom Thumb) Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., | 6 | 15 | 45 |

For all other varieties of *Nasturtiums*, please refer to pages 120 and 121.

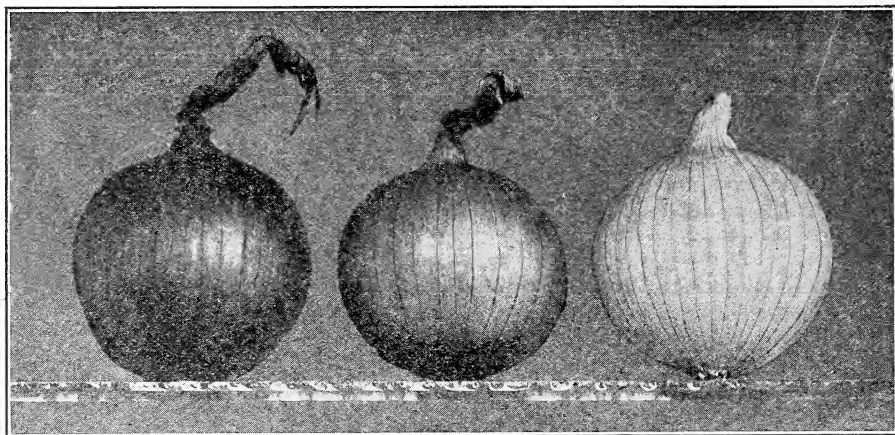
OKRA.

OKRA, or GUMBO, is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The pods should be gathered and marketed while still young and tender, before the hard woody fiber develops. DWARF PROLIFIC is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the PERFECTED PERKINS', which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. LADY FINGER and WHITE VELVET are southern varieties which have very long slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter, as the name signifies, has pods of a creamy-white tint.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE is a new variety, originating with Mr. Kleckley, of melon fame, which has the creamy-white coloring of the *White Velvet*. It is a good grower, with very attractive pods of good length and thicker than those of either *White Velvet* or *Lady Finger*.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 661 Dwarf Prolific. Prolific dwarf plants, | \$0 06 | \$0 12 | \$0 35 |
| 663 White Velvet. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods, | 7 | 15 | 40 |
| 665 Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods, | 7 | 15 | 40 |
| 666 Kleckley's Favorite. ☉ Tender white pods, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 667 Perfected Perkins' Long Pod. ☉ Long green pods of best quality, | 7 | 18 | 50 |

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

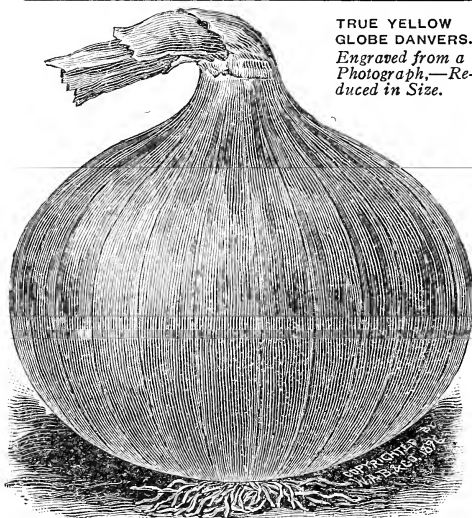


RED YELLOW WHITE
SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS,—much reduced in size from a photograph.

ONIONS.

To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted as well as the character of your soil. Onions of a certain form or color can be sold more readily and at a better price than can those of another variety with which your market may not be familiar. In selecting a variety you should bear in mind that the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening,—these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for a soil which is liable to be wet. As a rule, the globe-shaped onions will grow to a larger size and yield a heavier crop to a given area. Those varieties which grow to a very large size require a longer season and should not be planted on light dry soils, or they will ripen prematurely.

Market gardeners have now come to understand that a crop of large bulbs can be almost as readily and much more cheaply grown *direct from the seed* in a single season as by the old method of raising sets one year to be carried over and planted again the following spring. The chief purpose in raising sets is to have them to plant out in the fall to grow during fall and winter and make an extra early crop of bulbs in the spring. This plan is pursued in the South for the earliest market, but we think that where there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed early in September, equally as satisfactory results can be obtained by sowing the seed directly in the row and thus avoid the extra labor of handling and replanting a crop of sets.



TRUE YELLOW
GLOBE DANVERS.
Engraved from a
Photograph.—Reduced in Size.

ONIONS,—American Yellow Varieties.

In this class the **YELLOW DANVERS** is the earliest to mature, being followed by the **YELLOW STRASBURG**, or **DUTCH**, which is almost as early and grows to a larger size. The **STRASBURG** is largely used for growing sets.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS is the variety most generally used in our eastern markets. The bulbs are of a smooth, round outline, thin-skinned, of a soft light yellow, being most attractive in appearance. **SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE** is a larger variety of the same type and coloring, but growing to a larger size requires a longer season and does not ripen so thoroughly in cool moist soils or wet seasons.

BURPEE'S EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE is a very distinct, finely selected strain of early maturity, of even, regular size and handsome appearance. The **AMERICAN PRIZE-TAKER** is a yellow globe onion of very large size when grown under favorable conditions or by the transplanting method. The large yellow onions, which are sometimes sold in the fruit-stores in the fall as **Spanish Onions**, can be produced in good rich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown in the ordinary way the bulbs will grow fully as large as those of the *Southport Yellow Globe*, and we consider this one of the most profitable varieties to plant for markets taking a mild onion; as now grown the seed of **PRIZE-TAKER** produces a bulb that will keep almost as well as *Yellow Globe Danvers*.

| In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column. | | | | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---|------------------|--|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 669 | Yellow Danvers. The well-known favorite. | Pkt. 5 cts., | | | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 10 | \$1 05 |
| 671 | Yellow Globe Danvers. ☉ A choice strain. | Per pkt. 5 cts., | | | 12 | 35 | 1 20 | 1 15 |
| 676 | Burpee's Early Golden Globe. Earliest globe-shaped onion, | | | | 18 | 50 | 1 75 | 1 70 |
| 677 | Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. | Per pkt. 5 cts., | | | 10 | 30 | 1 10 | 1 05 |
| 679 | Southport Yellow Globe. ☉ Per pkt. 5 cts., | | | | 12 | 35 | 1 25 | 1 20 |
| 680 | Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Yellow Globe, ☉ | | | | 15 | 40 | 1 50 | 1 45 |
| 681 | True American Prize-Taker. ☉ (See page 66), | | | | 15 | 40 | 1 40 | 1 35 |

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

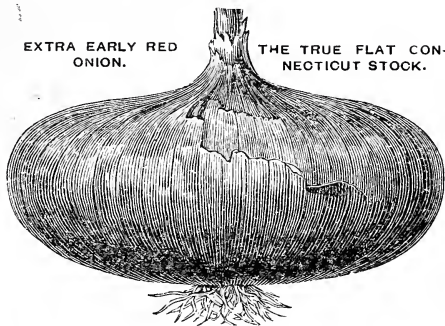
ONIONS,—American Red Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED produces a medium-sized flat bulb that matures early, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. RED WETHERSFIELD is the standard main-crop dark-red variety, making thick flattened bulbs of large size and deep rich coloring. SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE is uniformly globe- or ball-shaped and is very popular in many of the northern markets. For several seasons well-grown *Red Globe Onions* have commanded very nearly "top-notch" prices.

BURPEE'S AUSTRALIAN BROWN is in form halfway between the flat and the globe-shaped varieties. It is extremely early, an excellent keeper, and is now largely used in the Southern States for early fall planting to make a spring crop of bulbs. It is a most useful variety where sets are grown in the spring for replanting in the fall, as the sets can be kept in fine plump condition for quite a long period. It is also an especially good variety to plant where the crop is sold by weight, as it weighs more heavily for its bulk than any other red variety.

EXTRA EARLY RED
ONION.

THE TRUE FLAT CON-
NECTICUT STOCK.



In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 685 Extra Early Red. Extra early and long keeping, | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 | \$1 20 |
| 687 Large Red Wethersfield. ☉ (See page 67), | 12 | 35 | 1 15 | 1 10 |
| 689 Southport Large Red Globe. ☉ True globe shape, | 15 | 40 | 1 40 | 1 35 |
| 690 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Red Globe. ☉ (See page 68.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 | 1 95 |
| 693 Burpee's Australian Brown. ☉ (See page 67), | 12 | 35 | 1 10 | 1 05 |

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

ONIONS, American White Varieties.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or *Silverskin* (see illustration), is the standard early white, and the variety which is largely planted for producing white sets for early spring and late fall planting.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (*Bloomsdale Pearl*) is the earliest white onion and is quite popular in the South for fall planting. This is the variety that is used by most pickling houses, as it matures early when sown in the spring and can be relied upon to produce bulbs of a uniform small size.

THE SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE commands the highest price on the New York market on account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly fine flavor.

697 WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.

This is the standard white variety for general culture. It is equally as desirable for the family garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is very mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. at \$1.70 per lb.

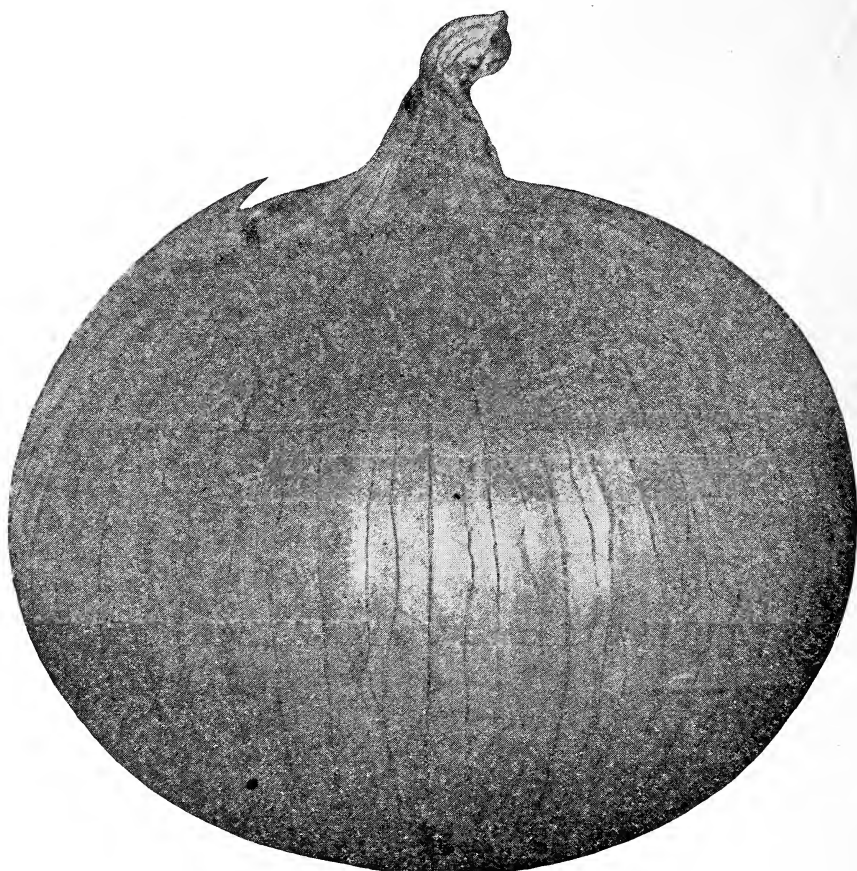
WHITE PORTUGAL ONION.

In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 695 Southport Large White Globe. ☉ A fine strain, | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 | \$1 95 |
| 696 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport White Globe, ☉ | 25 | 75 | 2 50 | 2 45 |
| 697 White Portugal, or Silverskin. ☉ Per pkt. 10 cts., | 18 | 50 | 1 75 | 1 70 |
| 699 Extra Early White Pearl. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 50 | 1 45 |

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a Specialty of the BEST Onion Seed. A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine, evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is *absolutely unsurpassed!* It is strictly **High-Grade "PEDIGREE SEED"** of strong vitality.



PRIZE-TAKER ONION,—Natural Size, as grown at Fordhook.

681 American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion.⊙

The AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER ONION is a very handsome onion and should be almost perfectly globular in form, as shown in the illustration, with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from three to five pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar Onion.⊙ While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the *Prize-Taker* in size and form, the plants continue in growth longer, in warm locations, and consequently produce larger bulbs. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a *deep green*, with a glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insect enemies. The handsome large bulbs are nearly globular in form. Thin skin of light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild. Unfortunately the crop was a total failure the past season. We regret this extremely, as thousands will be disappointed but it can not be helped! However, planters can use instead *Prize-Taker*, which is the nearest in type.



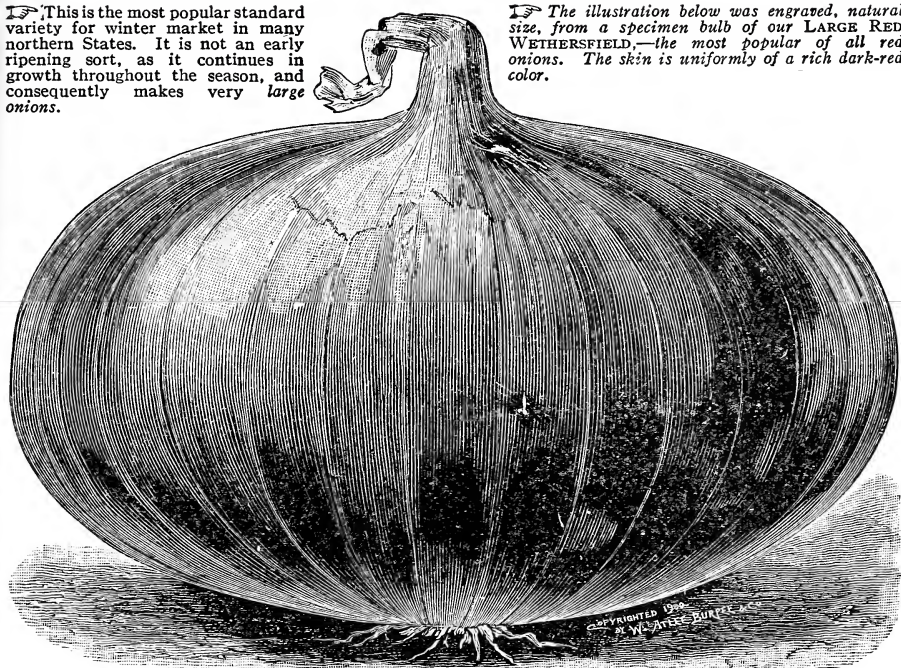
For thirty-eight years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

1876—1915.

The story of "Seeds that Grow" is attractively told by pen and picture in our THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT, which has been since revised. It is *Free!* Do You want a copy?

I This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, as it continues in growth throughout the season, and consequently makes very large onions.



I The illustration below was engraved, natural size, from a specimen bulb of our LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD,—the most popular of all red onions. The skin is uniformly of a rich dark-red color.

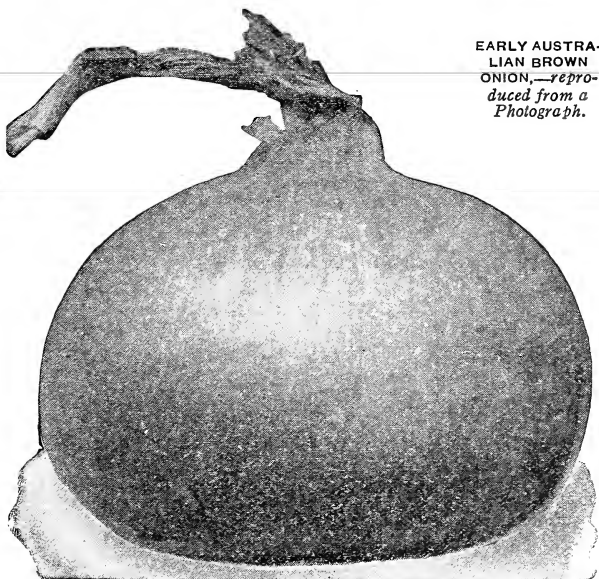
687 Extra Large Red Wethersfield Onion. ☉

Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a *small-necked, sure-ripening strain*, entirely free from scallions or thicknecks. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This onion, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions are nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring, while they keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; \$1.15 per lb.; 5 lbs. at \$1.10 per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.05 per lb.

693 Early Australian Brown Onion. ☉

Extra Early, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the *Round Danvers* in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and *mature earlier*. Where onions

WB are sold by weight it has been found that the *Australian Brown* and *Burpee's Early Golden Globe* will weigh about five pounds per sack more than any other varieties. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.05 per lb.



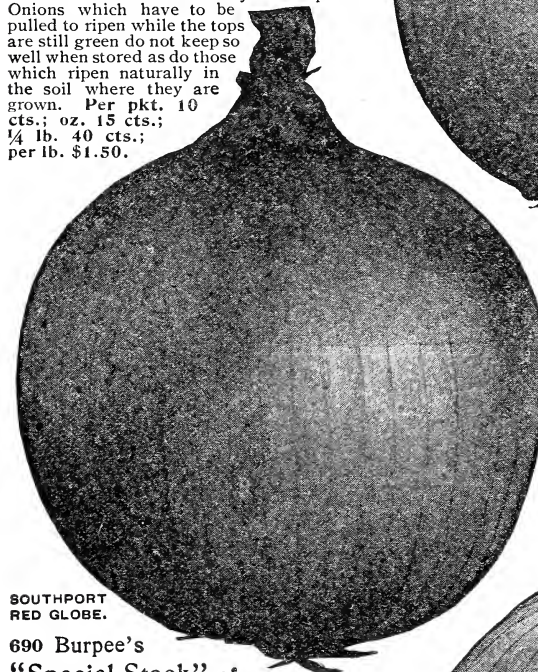
EARLY AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION,—reproduced from a Photograph.

Burpee's "Special Stocks" (Connecticut-Grown) of the Three True Southport Globe Onions.

The true Southport strains of fine large globe-shaped onions have been established by many years of careful selection by Connecticut growers who produce onions for the New York, Boston and other eastern markets. They are noted for productiveness, uniformity in size and form, sure ripening and good keeping qualities. The superiority of the true SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS is shown by the much higher prices quoted in the market reports for these onions than for other varieties.

680 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Southport Yellow Globe.⊙

This strain produces handsome globe onions with a brownish-yellow skin and crisp fine-grained white flesh. The onions average from two to two and one-half inches in diameter and ripen a little earlier than the *Red Globes*. Like our other "Special Stocks" of these popular Southport Globe onions, the YELLOW GLOBE has been closely selected to the slim or slender-necked plant which insures earlier and surer ripening of the bulbs as well as the best keeping qualities. The tops die down very uniformly before the onions are ready to be pulled. Onions which have to be pulled to ripen while the tops are still green do not keep so well when stored as do those which ripen naturally in the soil where they are grown. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

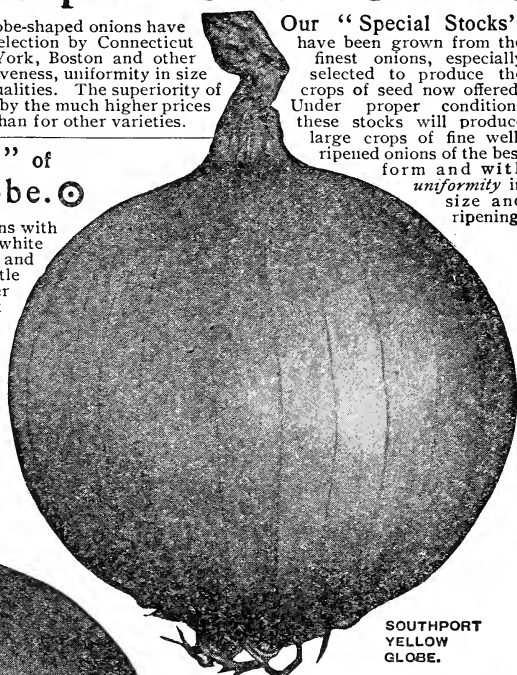


SOUTHPORT
RED GLOBE.

690 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Southport Red Globe.⊙

This is the handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. Perfectly globe-shaped, the onions measure two to three inches in diameter. Remarkably uniform in size and form, with the dark rich coloring, they make a most attractive appearance. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball,—insuring the largest percentage of market onions and the best keeping qualities.

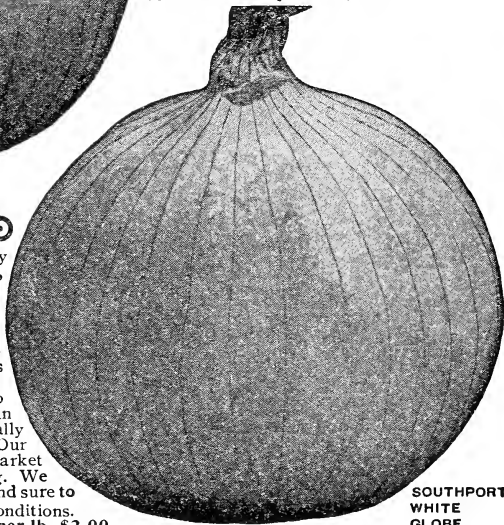
These "RED GLOBES," as a rule, grow to larger size and will produce a heavier crop than the yellow and white varieties, but do not generally command quite so high a price in the markets. Our "SPECIAL STOCK" was produced from fine market onions of the very best form and richest coloring. We recommend it as the *best that can be produced* and sure to yield a most satisfactory crop under favorable conditions. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



SOUTHPORT
YELLOW
GLOBE.

696 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport White Globe.⊙

Of true globe-form, the onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color and very mild flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

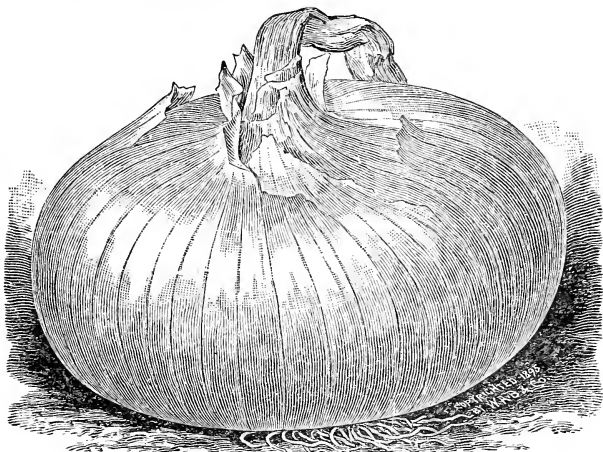


SOUTHPORT
WHITE
GLOBE.

ONIONS,—Italian Varieties.

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and, as a rule, do not ripen so well from spring planting in the cool Northern States as do the American sorts previously described. Those of the flat form are, of course, the earliest and surest to ripen bulbs.

WHITE QUEEN, or *Extra Early Barletta*, is a small flat pure white bulb, running from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter and should be left to grow quite thickly in the row. These are mainly planted to produce small onions for pickling. **Giant White Italian Tripoli** and **BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING** are large flat white onions and excellent to plant for an early market crop, but should be gathered and marketed as soon as they ripen. **BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR** is similar to *Prize-Taker* in size and coloring, but does not ripen quite so early from seed planted in the open ground; the bulbs are very tender and even more delicate in flavor. **Giant Rocca** produces large globe-shaped red onions with mild, sweet and tender flesh. *Silver Ball* or *White Rocca* is a splendid variety, producing large bulbs of perfect globular form with beautiful silvery-white skin.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

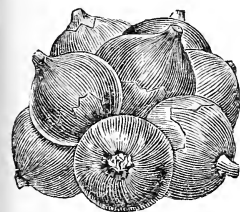
✂ In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column. ✂

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 701 Earliest White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta, Ⓞ | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$1 50 | \$1 45 |
| 705 Giant White Italian Tripoli. Large flat white onions, | 12 | 35 | 1 30 | 1 25 |
| 706 Silver Ball, or White Rocca. Beautiful globe onions, | 15 | 40 | 1 50 | 1 45 |
| 707 Burpee's Mammoth Silver King. Ⓞ Of mammoth size, | 18 | 50 | 1 70 | 1 65 |
| 708 Mammoth Pompeii (Burpee's). Reddish-brown, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 | 1 20 |
| 709 Giant Rocca. Globe-shaped red onions, | 12 | 35 | 1 20 | 1 15 |
| 711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar. Ⓞ Crop failed, see page 66. | | | | |

✂ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

ONION SETS AND BULBS.

We do not make a specialty of these, as we consider it a greater advantage to market gardeners to grow their main crop of onions direct from the seed, as this can be done much more cheaply both in the original cost of seed over sets and the greatly reduced amount of labor in sowing the seed from what would be involved in planting out the sets.



POTATO ONIONS.

For the convenience of our customers, however, who wish to plant sets in the fall for an early crop of green bunch onions or "*scallions*," and for those who wish to put out a limited area of sets to produce the earliest crop of bulbs for market, we offer choice well-ripened sets of the following varieties.

WHITE or SILVERSKIN SETS are grown from our choice selected strain of the *Philadelphia White Silverskin Onion* seed, which is the best type for this purpose. Our **YELLOW SETS** are grown from the *Yellow Strasburg*, which makes a well-ripened bulb of a light golden-brown color.

The **YELLOW POTATO ONIONS** are usually planted early in the fall or in northern sections very early in the spring. Small sets will produce large, well-ripened bulbs the following season, while the larger ones planted early in the fall will make a cluster of green bunch onions in the spring or later a cluster of small sets for replanting. The **WHITE MULTIPLIER** also increases at the root and makes a small, round, hard, white bulb, averaging one inch in diameter, which sells very readily on the market as pickling or small stewing onions. It does not at any time make large bulbs.

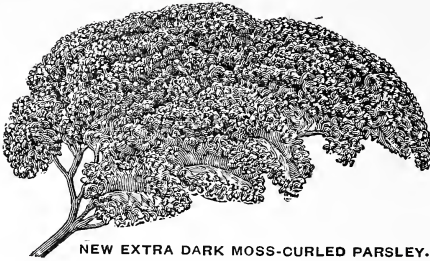
EGYPTIAN, or "*Perennial Free Onion*," is an exceptionally hardy variety which is planted in the fall for the earliest spring bunch onions and can be used only for this purpose, as it does not at any time make ripened bulbs. They should be planted in the fall. This variety cannot be supplied between March 1st and September 1st.

| | Quart. | 2quarts. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel |
|--|--------|----------|----------|--------|--------|
| White Onion Sets (<i>Best Philadelphia</i>), | \$0 20 | \$0 30 | \$0 50 | \$0 95 | \$3 50 |
| Yellow Onion Sets (<i>Best Philadelphia</i>), | 15 | 30 | 50 | 85 | 3 00 |
| Potato Onion Sets (Yellow), | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| White Multiplier Onion Sets , | 25 | 40 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| Egyptian, or Perennial Tree , | 15 | 30 | 50 | 85 | 3 00 |

✂ Prices vary according to the market,—please write for quotations.

Ⓞ **A Bull's Eye** is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1915—**The Best "Seeds that Grow."**

PARSLEY.



NEW EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY.

Parsley is the most extensively used plant for flavoring or garnishing, and there is a steady demand in the market throughout the year for small bunches of fine well-curved leaves. The varieties are all similar in growth, differing mainly in the finely curled or mossed character of the foliage. Our DARK MOSS-CURLED has very finely curled leaves of a rich dark-green color.

The TURNIP-ROOTED PARSLEY is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavoring stews, soups, etc. In this variety the plants should be thinned out to stand only one in a place and a little distance apart in the row; they should be given good cultivation throughout the season of growth. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

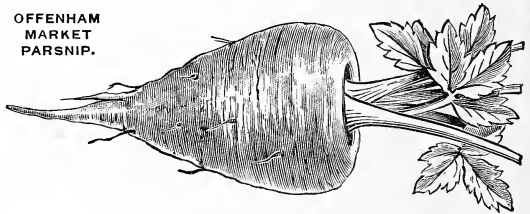
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 714 Plain, or Single. Plain leaves, excellent flavor, | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$0 70 |
| 715 Double Curled. Dwarf; crimped leaves, | 8 | 25 | 85 | 80 |
| 717 Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. Ⓞ Leaves bright green, | 8 | 25 | 85 | 80 |
| 719 Dark Moss-Curled. Dark-green curled leaves, | 8 | 25 | 85 | 80 |
| 721 Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 95 |
| 723 Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown for the edible roots, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 95 |

PARSNIPS.

These are esteemed for the table during winter and early spring months. They are entirely hardy and are usually left in the ground where grown until needed for market, as a hard freezing develops the richness of the sugary flavor. They are very desirable also for stock feeding, and any surplus can be used for this purpose.

Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates slowly and starts most freely when the soil is cool and moist. In dry weather the covering should be packed firmly. For hand cultivation in the garden, rows may be planted twelve to fifteen inches apart in rich soil. When well started, thin out to stand six inches apart in the row.

OFFENHAM
MARKET
PARSNIP.



EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnip-shape, of quick growth; it is planted for summer and early fall market, or to use in connection with leeks, carrots, etc., in making bunches of pot-herbs for flavoring. LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN, is the popular smooth carrot-shaped parsnip of our winter market; the GUERNSEY is an improved type, broader at the top and rather shorter in length. Both are very fine and will yield heavy returns when cultivated in good ground. OFFENHAM MARKET is a heavy-shouldered, "intermediate-shaped" shallow-rooting parsnip. It thrives well even in shallow soils.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 724 Offenham Market. Ⓞ The English favorite, | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$0 45 |
| 725 Guernsey. An Improved Hollow Crown, | 7 | 15 | 45 | 40 |
| 727 Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. The old standard, | 7 | 15 | 45 | 40 |
| 728 Early Short Round. The earliest, but small, | 8 | 20 | 50 | 45 |

Early Green Bunch Onions can be Grown from Seed.

Early green bunch onions can also be grown direct from the seed in the Northern States by selecting and preparing a well-drained plot of ground early in September and sowing the seed thinly in the rows where the young onions are to be grown. The onion plant is very hardy, making a good growth during the cool fall months and starting a new growth very early in the spring, where planted in a well-drained soil or in a bed slightly elevated above the surrounding surface, so that any surplus moisture from heavy rains or melting snows will drain away quickly. By sowing the seed early in September you get from four to six weeks' earlier start in growth than you do from the sets or small onions which are usually planted out in October, and effect a very large saving in the cost of the sets or the labor and expense of growing them the preceding spring. For green bunching, the globe or ball-shaped varieties are the most desirable, as the young plants grow with thicker or heavier stalks than the early flat varieties.

Proved "Best by Test."

Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "Best by Test."

BURPEE'S "NORTHERN GROWN" SEED PEAS

Peas are the most extensively planted of all garden vegetables, but not nearly so much attention is paid to a selection of varieties which will mature in succession as there should be. There has been a wonderful improvement in quality during the past thirty-eight years. Our list is complete as to prolonged season of bearing and distinct character of growth, at the same time carefully selected to include only those of superior quality and productiveness. Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly clean and carefully hand-picked. They are produced from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

The first planting of early peas should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, using a variety like *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, "*Prolific*" *Extra Early Alaska*, and *Extra Early "Pilot"* having round, hard seed, as these will not be injured even if the soil freezes after they are planted. The larger wrinkled seed is apt to rot instead of germinating, if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of spring. These extra earlies, aside from being hardy, mature quickly, and when gathered young are very tender and of good flavor. The wrinkling of the seed in more tender varieties is due largely to quantity of sugar present.

Some gardeners make a sowing of BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY late in the fall, seed lying dormant in the soil all winter and germinating very early in spring. As soon as the first planting of Extra Earlies appears above the ground a second sowing should be made, and as by this time the weather and soil will have become warmer, seed of one or more of the wrinkled varieties may be also sown. We would advise making successive plantings one or two weeks apart thereafter. In our locality all but the very large podded varieties mildew badly during hot weather late in July and during August, but from plantings of extra earlies and second earlies made between the first and middle of August we obtain a fine supply of most delicious peas in the cool fall before heavy frosts. For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows four feet apart.

PEAS,—Round-Seeded Extra Early.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY is the *earliest* and *sweetest* of all extra-early peas;—the seed, being smooth, round, and hard, can be planted in well-drained soil as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared, or late the preceding fall to lie dormant in the soil all winter and grow early in the spring. Under favorable conditions this variety from spring sowing will make pods for market in about sixty days from the time the seed is planted.

In many localities plantings in succession of this variety are made to afford a continuous supply, in preference to using the large-seeded later sorts for a summer crop. In addition to this we have found that *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, planted during the month of August, making two or more plantings, gives us the largest and best supply of sweet-flavored peas for fall use and market;—therefore we strongly recommend *Burpee's Best Extra Early* as the best market pea. In ordinary soils the vines grow about eighteen inches in height, very regular and even in type, and do not require any brush or support whatever.

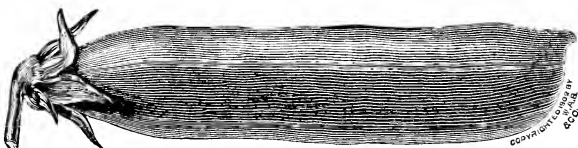
PROLIFIC EXTRA EARLY is of similar extra early type, but the vines and pods grow fully a third larger and thus make a more profitable crop, in regards to quantity of product that can be marketed from a given area. It is about five days later than *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, but the quality is equally as fine. ALASKA, or "*Earliest of All*," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal to the white-seeded extra earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.

The new EXTRA EARLY PILOT is a round-seeded variety producing large pods three days earlier than *Gradus*.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.

| | Quart. | 4 qts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 731 <i>Burpee's Best Extra Early</i> . Ⓞ (See page 72), | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$1 75 | \$6 50 |
| 737 " <i>Prolific</i> " <i>Extra Early</i> . Ⓞ (See page 72), | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 739 <i>Alaska</i> , or <i>Earliest of All</i> . (See page 72), | 25 | 85 | 1 65 | 6 00 |
| 742 <i>Extra Early "Pilot"</i> . Ⓞ (See below), | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 8 50 |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

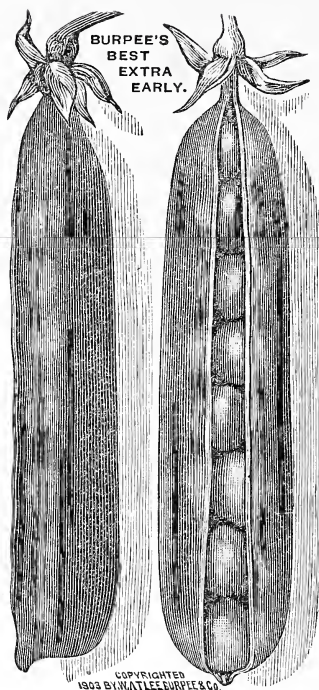


ALASKA PEA.



EXTRA EARLY "PILOT" PEA.

742 **Extra Early "Pilot" Pea.** Ⓞ The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of *Gradus* (see illustration), while they are produced *three days earlier*,—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than *Gradus*, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50.



731 Burpee's Best Extra-Early.⊙

The best strain of Extreme Early and remarkably uniform Extra Early Peas yet developed! This superb new "PEDIGREE" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and reselection, continued through a long series of years. It excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other extra early peas ever offered in this or any other country. See illustration to left of two pods.



Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can be gathered generally in one picking. Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.25; bushel \$6.50.

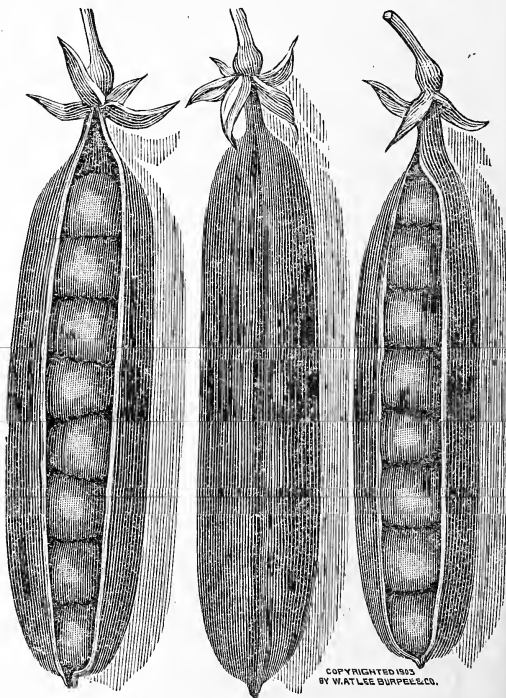
739 Alaska. Also called "Earliest of All." We offer an improved Reselected Strain that is really pure! Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as Burpee's Best Extra-Early, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from twenty to thirty inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium-sized pods. The dry seed is of a bluish-green color. It matures practically the entire crop all at one time. It is the most popular first-early pea for canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.00.

737 New "Prolific" Extra-Early Pea.⊙

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlys. The illustration shown herewith was engraved exactly natural size from a photograph of three pods.

It is a conservative estimate to state that this "NEW PROLIFIC" will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only four days behind Burpee's Best Extra-Early. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality.

Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb new "PROLIFIC" strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75; 10 bus. or more at \$6.50 per bus.



NEW "PROLIFIC" EXTRA EARLY.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the **FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.**
We sell only seeds known to be good—**THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!**

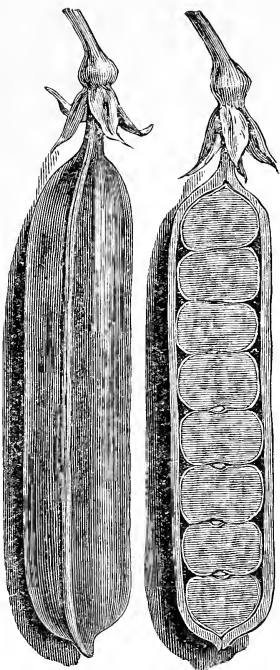
PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

While of very early maturity, on account of the tender or wrinkled character of the seed, which is due to the large percentage of sugar they contain, these cannot be planted so early as the round, hard-seeded sorts. If planted before the ground has become slightly warm and dried out in the spring, the seed will rot before germinating.

GRADUS (also called "*Prosperity*") is a large-podded variety of extreme earliness, which comes in right after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, having a slender vine which grows about two feet in height and produces extra long pods well filled with large, sweet, and very tender peas which are regarded as being fully equal in quality to the finest of the large-podded late sorts. Farther north, in cool locations, this variety will attain a height of four feet and make a more continuous production.

THOMAS LAXTON is similar in growth and size of pod to *Gradus*, but a few days later, while the large pods are square-ended or blunt. Both vine and peas are of a darker, richer green than *Gradus*, and by many the *Laxton* is considered slightly superior in flavor. These two, while they can be grown without support, will give the best results and finest pods if the vines are furnished with either brush or a suitable trellis to support them.

AMERICAN WONDER is the earliest of the low-growing dwarf or bush type, with heavy dark-green foliage, and if planted at the same time comes in immediately after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*. The pods are of good size and well filled with peas of excellent sweet flavor. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR is an improved type and equally early, but the pods are slightly longer and squared or blunt at the end. It is rather more productive than *American Wonder*. EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM grows a little taller and is a few days later in maturity than the preceding sorts, but is regarded as a very productive and profitable market type of the dwarf early peas. LITTLE MARVEL is of very uniform dwarf growth, fifteen inches high, same season as *Nott's Excelsior*, but vines more slender and foliage smaller; immensely productive. Pods round and always well filled. A most desirable dwarf variety for Market Gardeners. As soon as Market Gardeners become acquainted with the superior qualities of *Little Marvel* they will cease planting *American Wonder*, *Nott's Excelsior* and *Premium Gem*. BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY BLUE BANTAM combines extreme earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry heavy crops of pointed, deep bluish-green pods. None of these varieties requires any brush or support, and in good ground, the rows may be planted as closely together as they can be conveniently cultivated; generally the entire crop can be gathered in one or two pickings, thus clearing the ground early in the season for some other crop.

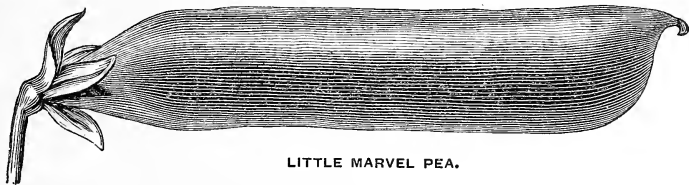


Pods of NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA,—from a Photograph.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.

| | Quart. | 4 qts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 745 <i>Gradus</i> , or " <i>Prosperity</i> ." ☉ Early; of fine quality. (See page 74.) Pkt. 15 cts., | \$0 35 | \$1 10 | \$2 10 | \$8 00 |
| 746 <i>Thomas Laxton</i> . (See page 74.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 35 | 1 10 | 2 10 | 8 00 |
| 749 <i>Extra Early Premium Gem</i> . Very early and sweet, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 751 <i>American Wonder</i> . Very dwarf in growth, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 753 <i>Little Marvel</i> . ☉ Same season as <i>Nott's Excelsior</i> , but produces larger pods. (See below.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 35 | 1 25 | 2 35 | 9 00 |
| 754 <i>Burpee's "Blue Bantam."</i> ☉ (See page 75.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 60 | 2 00 | 3 75 | |
| 755 <i>Nott's Excelsior</i> . A very fine variety, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 75 |

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.

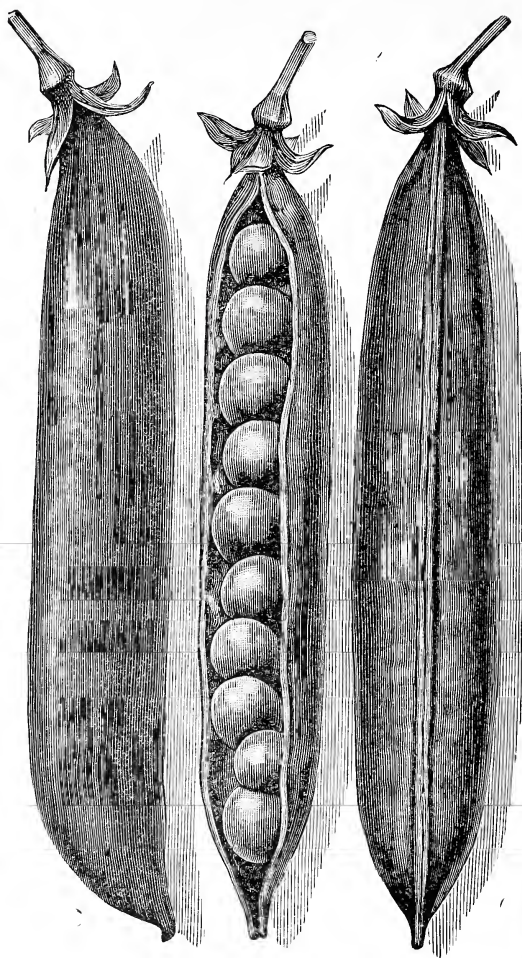


LITTLE MARVEL PEA.

753 Little Marvel. ☉ We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with *LITTLE MARVEL* they will drop both *Little Gem* and *Nott's Excelsior*, popular as these two varieties are to-day. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as *American Wonder* or *Nott's Excelsior*, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled peas will be delighted with *LITTLE MARVEL*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.35; per bushel \$9.00.

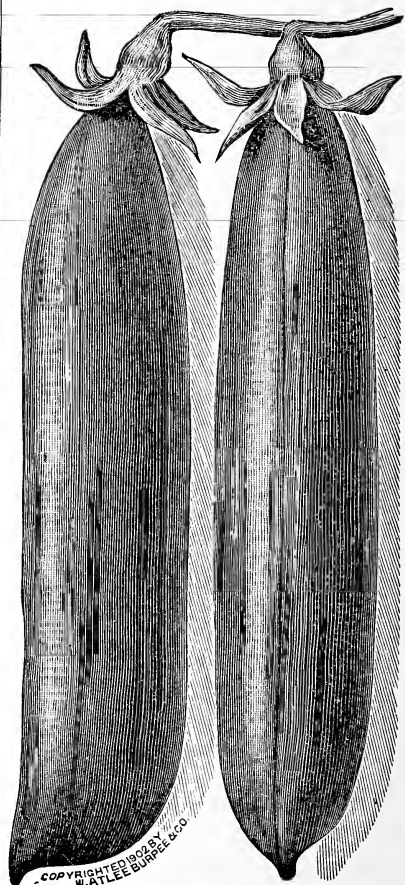
Burpee's Seeds Make Friends for Burpee.
Ordering Seeds of Burpee Becomes a Habit.

745 **Extra Early GRADUS**, also called "Prosperity" Pea. ☉



Three Pods of GRADUS.

This popular new large-podded wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small-podded round-seeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large light-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The illustration was engraved from a photograph of GRADUS,—note the contrast with pods of *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, shown on page 72; this is a fair comparison, as both are *exactly natural size*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.10; per bushel \$8.00; 10 bushels or more at \$7.75 per bushel.



Pods of THOS. LAXTON PEA.

746 **Thos. Laxton.** The only rival to the famous Gradus,—as a long-podded extreme-early wrinkled pea,—and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with that of *Gradus*, but the pods are a deeper, richer green, square at the end instead of having a long sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, the *Thos. Laxton* is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the *Gradus*, while as the large peas are of a deeper green, they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after *Gradus*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.10; ½ bushel \$4.00; per bushel \$8.00.

"Like Peas in a Pod." BUT—YOU WANT THE PODS TO LOOK ALIKE! You are sure of first-class selected stocks and the finest hand-picked samples,—if you buy BURPEE'S GARDEN PEAS. A NEW LEAFLET, giving all needed information as to culture, is MAILED FREE,—to customers who ask for it when ordering.

The Best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea,— Burpee's Extra-Early "Blue-Bantam." ⓪

Blue-Bantam bears abundantly long handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as *Gradus*, while the vines require no staking!

Our absolute confidence in the superlative merits of this distinct new Pea, first introduced (exclusively by us) three years ago, was shown by the fact that we had a plant painted from nature on the front cover of *BURPEE'S ANNUAL* and that we gave it the name "BANTAM." We are naturally proud of our *Golden Bantam Corn*,—the most famous sweet corn in the world to-day,—and certainly would not risk having another *Burpee-Bantam* (!) had we not good reason to believe that it was bound to become equally as popular.

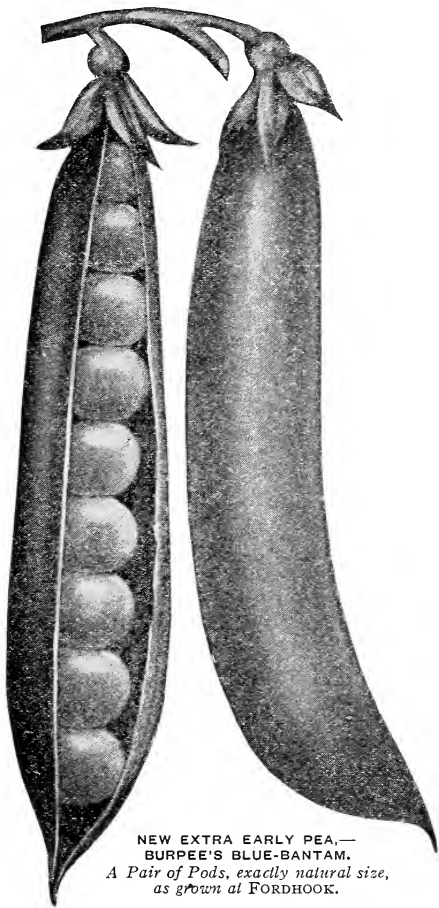
Burpee's "Blue-Bantam"

has already made good! Thousands of our customers are enthusiastic in the opinion that it is "wayahead" of any other extra early, dwarf, wrinkled garden pea!

754 Burpee's "Blue-Bantam"

is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size but of *most luscious flavor*. The pods are ready to pick as early as *American Wonder*, while double the

size,—in fact, they average fully as large as *Gradus*! If sown thinly,—say four inches between the seeds in the row,—the produce will astound even experienced gardeners. Supply of seed is unfortunately limited, and *not more than two pecks can be sold to any one planter*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pt. 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 60 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.10; 4 quarts \$2.00; per peck \$3.75.

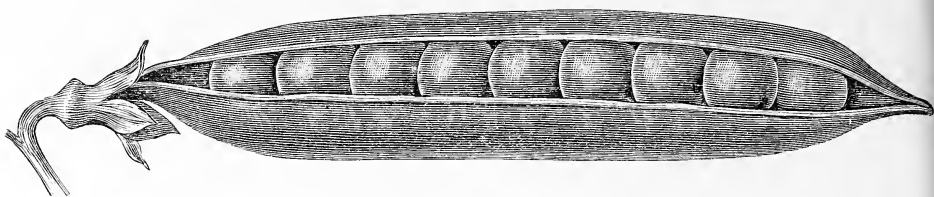


NEW EXTRA EARLY PEA,—
BURPEE'S BLUE-BANTAM.
A Pair of Pods, exactly natural size,
as grown at FORDHOOK.

Besides the protection of Fordhook, Sunnybrook, and Floradale trials, we have also the knowledge gained by traveling more than thirty thousand miles each season to inspect growing crops. Thus we safeguard the production of Burpee's "Seeds that Grow." It should be understood, however, that in common with other honest seedsmen, we assume responsibility only for the amount paid for the seed. If not thoroughly satisfied your money will be returned. We are not, however, in the insurance business, as neither we ourselves, our employees, nor even our customers, are infallible! Such constant care is exercised, however, that there is but little danger of a mistake being made.

⓪ "Good as Gold." This mark ⓪, now called a bull's-eye, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. For some years now we have used a bull's-eye ⓪ to mark those varieties of Vegetables which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country. If you are not posted as to the sorts most suitable for your own section, we recommend that you confine your selection to those marked with a bull's eye. ⓪ ⓪ ⓪ ⓪ ⓪





STRATAGEM PEA,—engraved from a Photograph.

PEAS,—Second-Early and Main Crop Varieties.

These are of two distinct types of growth, namely: those of low dwarf growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, which do not require any support, and those making vines of running growth, varying in different varieties and soils from two and a half to five feet in height and which will give the best results if provided with a brush support or a suitable trellis of string or wire.

For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows four feet apart.

BRITISH WONDER in season is between *Nott's Excelsior* and *Stratagem*. It produces abundantly medium-sized pods which are always well filled with peas of finest flavor. *Carter's Daisy* or *Dwarf Telephone* is a very large-podded variety, with peas of the largest size and fine sweet flavor; it is slightly earlier than *Stratagem*.

STRATAGEM is a large-podded late sort; the very large pods and peas are of a light-green color, exceptionally sweet and tender. SUTTON'S DISCOVERY produces large dark-green pods which mature same time as *Stratagem*. DWARF CHAMPION or JUNO makes a close, short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large peas of the popular *Champion of England* type and flavor; it is one of the most productive of the dwarf-producing late sorts.

These dwarf, large-podded peas are a distinct advantage to market gardeners, as they can be grown without having to provide brush or trellis for their support, and, as the rows can be planted closer together, the planter will produce almost as large a crop on a given area. They do not continue bearing quite so long as the taller varieties, and the ground can be quickly cleared for another crop.

BURPEE'S QUALITY is a very productive second-early, growing two and a half to three feet in height. BURPEE'S PROFUSION is slightly later than the preceding, with larger pods and peas of the finest flavor and longer season of bearing. *Everbearing*, *Horsford's Market Garden*, and *McLean's Advancer* are all good productive second-early varieties, growing two and one-half to three feet in height, and producing round, well-filled pods about three inches in length in great profusion and are all excellent market garden sorts. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND is one of the most popular market varieties for a late crop, being a strong grower and continuous bearer. The pods of our strain are uniformly large in size and well filled with large sweet peas. YORKSHIRE HERO is similar to *Champion*, but of dwarfier growth; the pods are slightly larger and of rather earlier maturity.

DUKE OF ALBANY is a fine second-early with large dark-green peas of the *Telephone* type, size and flavor,—makes a good variety to come in after *Gradus* for markets where the large-podded and very sweet large peas are desired. ALDERMAN is similar to *Duke of Albany* and is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. TELEPHONE is the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety, having long pods well filled with large peas of a rich, sugary flavor. BOSTON UNRIVALED is of the *Telephone* type, but with slightly larger pods and peas, making a strong growth and is slightly later in season. ROYAL SALUTE matures a little later than *Telephone* and produces large, handsome, well-filled pods.

SENATOR is of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, but is more productive and the pods are larger. Vines grow two feet high. *Laxton's Evolution* grows four feet high and bears magnificent long pods containing eight to ten large peas of fine flavor.

QUITE CONTENT, under favorable conditions, attains a height of five to six feet and vigorous vines carry large crops of truly gigantic pods. The peas are ready for use the same time as *Alderman*.

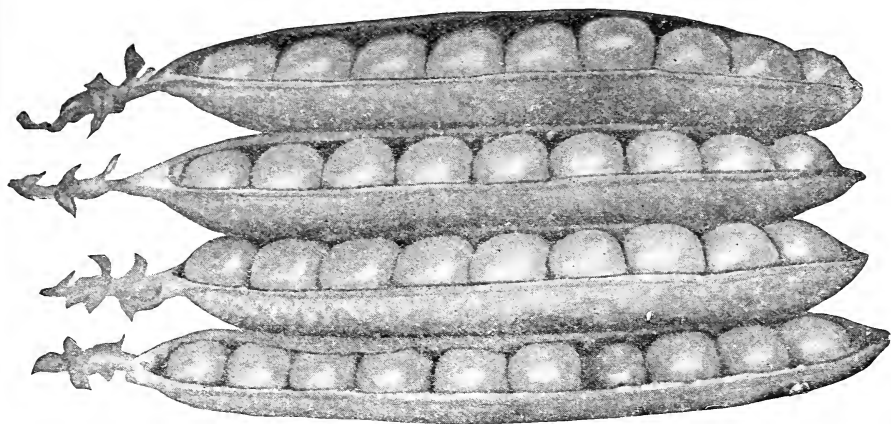
Selected strains—all hand picked.

| | Quart. | 4 qts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 758 Senator. ☉ (See page 77.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | \$0 40 | \$1 25 | \$2 25 | \$8 50 |
| 759 McLean's Advancer. A good second-early, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 763 Burpee's Quality. Of finest quality, | 25 | 85 | 1 65 | 6 00 |
| 765 Burpee's Profusion. ☉ A very heavy yielder, | 30 | 1 10 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 767 Duke of Albany. Handsome long pods, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 769 Bliss's Everbearing. Very prolific, | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 25 |
| 772 Horsford's Market Garden. A heavy bearer, | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 25 |
| 773 Telephone. Large peas of rich, sugary flavor, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 779 Laxton's Evolution. Magnificent long pods, | 40 | 1 35 | 2 25 | 8 50 |
| 781 Yorkshire Hero. A fine second-early, | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 00 |
| 783 Boston Unrivalled. ☉ (See page 77), | 30 | 1 10 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 784 Quite Content. ☉ Very large podded. Pkt. 15 cts., | 45 | 1 50 | 2 75 | 10 00 |
| 785 Alderman. ☉ Similar to <i>Duke of Albany</i> . (See page 77), | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 786 British Wonder. ☉ Very sweet. (See page 77), | 30 | 1 10 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 789 Stratagem. Of finest quality, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 792 Sutton's Discovery. ☉ Matures same time as <i>Stratagem</i> . Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; per pint 45 cts. | 80 | | | |
| 793 Carter's Daisy, or "Dwarf Telephone," | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 798 Royal Salute. ☉ (See page 77.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 35 | 1 10 | 2 10 | 8 00 |
| 799 Champion of England. The popular standard, | 25 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 800 Dwarf Champion or Juno. ☉ Dwarf growing main crop, | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |

☞ All the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

Our Seed Peas

are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned and carefully hand picked. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.



Four Pods of SENATOR PEA,—engraved from a Photograph, natural size.

Five of the Finest Garden Peas.

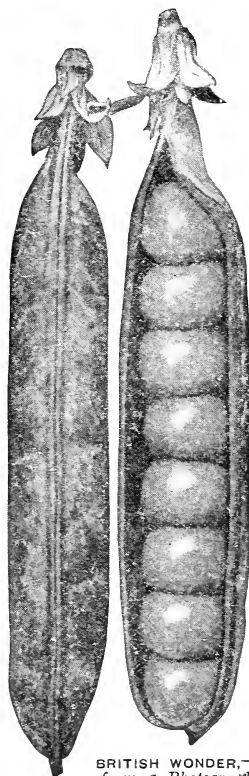
758 Senator. ☉ A grand new second-early; productive of large, luscious, wrinkled peas. Of the same season as *McLean's Advance*, the pods are much larger and the vines much more productive. The handsome large round pods are well filled with from seven to ten peas in a pod; quality excellent, sweet and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow two feet high and carry a large crop. We are sure that all who try it will be delighted with both quantity and quality of the crop! Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50.

783 Boston Unrivalled. ☉ An improved strain of the popular *Telephone*. Vines grow nearly five feet high, and are covered with fine large pods. The pods are five inches in length by three-quarters of an inch broad, each containing seven to eight very large peas of finest flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

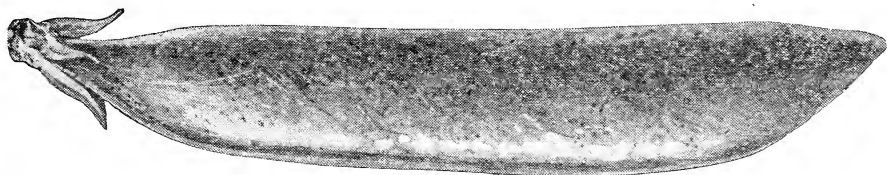
785 Alderman. ☉ Similar in growth and appearance to the *Boston Unrivalled*, the pods being ready for use about five days later. It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

786 British Wonder. ☉ Even sweeter in flavor than either *gradus* or *Thomas Laxton*! The growth is similar to *Carter's Daisy*, except that the foliage is darker green and pods are not so sharply pointed. It is, however, much more reliable, as it is a sure cropper! The vines grow from fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are produced most abundantly and uniformly well filled with large dark-green peas. The peas mature a little earlier than *Stratagem* or *Carter's Daisy*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

798 Royal Salute. ☉ See illustration at bottom of page of an average size pod. This distinct new variety has become recognized already in England as the best large-podded main-crop pea. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, heavy, short jointed, branching and of a dark glaucous green color, attaining a height of three and a half feet and heavily set with large full pods. The pods, produced in pairs, measure four to five and a half inches in length by three-fourths of an inch in thickness, straight and pointed, and contain from eight to eleven immense deep green peas of delicious flavor. ROYAL SALUTE matures slightly later than *Telephone*. As a continuous-bearing variety for main crop it is bound to take first place in America as soon as its merits become known. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.10; per bushel \$8.00.



BRITISH WONDER,—from a Photograph.



NEW PEA,—ROYAL SALUTE.

Edible-Podded Pea,—Giant “Sugar-Sword.” ☉

Enormously Productive and Exceptionally Delicious.

Natural Size Pod of
GIANT “SUGAR-SWORD.”—
grown at FORDHOOK.



THE BURPEE-STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day,—and yet we aim for still further betterment. PROGRESS is our watch-word! Planters, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that “the best is the cheapest.”

These three sentences convey the principal “reasons why” The Burpee-Business grows steadily year after year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be “just as good as BURPEE’S”? You cannot get better seeds at any price!

A novelty of unusual importance, “SUGAR-SWORD” has delighted all lovers of the popular edible-podded peas, who were so fortunate as to get some of the seed last year. The vines are most vigorous in growth, attaining a height of six to seven feet, branching freely; when given sufficient support, they present a striking sight covered with the violet flowers and thick fleshy pods in varying stages of development. The sword-shaped pods are truly *gigantic in size*, measuring six to seven inches in length by one to one and a half inches in breadth. The pods are extremely crisp and “full,”—as if blown up with wind. They are *surpassingly delicious* in flavor. Used either as a salad or broken and boiled like string-beans and served with butter sauce, they make “a dish fit for a king!”

814 Sugar-Sword is a veritable “*fill-basket*,”—and planted thinly one or two packets of the seed should be sufficient to furnish supply for a small family. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.25; per bushel \$12.00.

Burpee’s Garden Peas

are grown far north, and not only are the stocks most carefully selected and crops well rogued during growth, but all the seed is “*hand-picked*.”

We are pleased to state that our large acreage the past season produced a most satisfactory crop and the seed is therefore of highest quality.

By thorough trials made each season we know that our stocks of Garden Peas are unsurpassed, and feel sure they will satisfy the most critical planters.



PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties.

White Marrowfat and *Black-Eyed Marrowfat* are very old sorts, strong growing and immensely productive, but of very poor flavor, having vines four to five feet in height and producing a large crop of pods. Compared with choice garden peas they are not “fit to eat”! *Marblehead Marrowfat* is a selection of the *White Marrowfat*, having vines of more uniform growth, with pods and peas of larger size.

In the *Edible-Podded* or *SUGAR PEAS* the pods are gathered, broken, and cooked like string-beans when the peas start to develop in the pod or have reached about half their full size. Of these sorts the *Dwarf Sugar* grows about eighteen inches in height, producing a heavy crop of small flat pods about three inches in length. *Mammoth Melting Sugar* has vines four feet in height, producing very large, broad, flattened pods of a waxen-yellow color, which are quite fresh and fully equal to the finest wax beans when gathered and cooked in the same way. *Giant “Sugar-Sword”* produces large pods of delicious flavor.

Each, 10 cents per packet—all hand-picked.

| | Quart. | 4 qts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 807 White Marrowfat. Popular in many localities, | \$0 22 | \$0 75 | \$1 25 | \$4 75 |
| 809 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Heavy cropper; quality poor, . . . | 22 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 810 Marblehead Early Marrowfat. Very productive, | 22 | 80 | 1 40 | 5 25 |
| 811 Dwarf Gray Sugar (Purple Blossom). Edible pods, | 30 | 1 10 | 2 00 | |
| 814 Giant Sugar-Sword. ☉ (See above), | 50 | 1 75 | 3 25 | 12 00 |
| 815 Mammoth Melting Sugar. ☉ Large pods of a waxen yellow color, | 45 | 1 50 | 2 75 | 10 00 |

PEPPERS.

In planting peppers for the market it should be kept in mind that as a general rule the smaller the fruit the hotter and more pungent is its flavor, and that those producing the large, sweet-flavored fruits, which grow to the largest size, usually require a longer period for their growth and ripening.

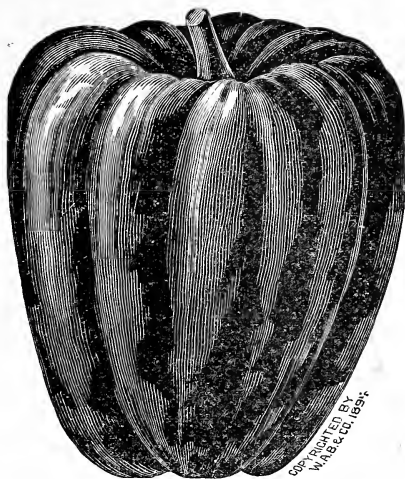
There is a great demand for green peppers of medium size to serve as a cooked vegetable during spring and summer months. The NEAPOLITAN LARGE EARLY is the earliest large mild red pepper.

Next in earliness is the well-known LARGE BELL, or "BULL-NOSE," which makes a fruit four inches in length and from two and a half to three inches in diameter; this is the standard sweet pepper, but occasionally fruits are somewhat hot in flavor. BURPEE'S RUBY KING is a very large fruit of bright red color and exceptionally mild sweet flavor.

"SWEET UPRIGHT" is one of the thickest "walled" peppers we have ever seen; it is as early as the *Sweet Bell* or *Bull-Nose*, of a rich glowing scarlet and of the mildest and sweetest flavor.

BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT is the largest of all, but is slightly late in ripening; the peppers grow to an immense size and have quite thick tender flesh of very mild sweet flavor. *Sweet Mountain* is a large sweet-fruited sort of the same season as the *Ruby King*. *Dwarf Early Red Squash* has fruit somewhat resembling a tomato in shape, and is unusually thick-fleshed and mild. *Golden Dawn* is a yellow pepper of the same size as the *Bull-Nose*, while *GOLDEN QUEEN* is similar in size and season to the scarlet-fruited *Ruby King*.

CELESTIAL and *Fancy Wrinkled Peppers* are small, bright-colored fruits of an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, which are produced in great profusion and have a hot, pungent flavor. *Bird's-Eye*, *Coral Gem Bouquet*, *Tabasco*, *Red Cluster*, *Red Chili*, and *Cayenne* are small round or slender-fruited sorts of extremely pungent flavor and great productiveness, which are grown and used solely for pickling and flavoring.



RUBY KING PEPPER,—much reduced in size.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 818 "Neapolitan" Large Early. (See page 81.) Pkt. 10 cts., | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 50 |
| 819 Burpee's CHINESE GIANT. (See page 81.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 50 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| 821 Burpee's RUBY KING. Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 822 "SWEET UPRIGHT." (See page 80.) Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 823 Bull-Nose. Very early; a standard variety, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with <i>Bull-Nose</i> , | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed; mild, | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 830 Burpee's Ruby Pearl. (See below.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 837 Long Red Cayenne. True Cayenne; hot and pungent, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 839 True Red Chili. Small red peppers; very hot, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 841 Golden Dawn. Golden yellow; mild and sweet, | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 843 Golden Queen. Largest sweet yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 847 Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot, coral-red, | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 849 Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. Of three colors. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 851 Celestial. Creamy white to scarlet, | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Very hot; smallest red. Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 854 Coral Gem Bouquet. (See page 80.) Pkt. 10 cts., | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 857 Tabasco. (See page 80.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 35 | 1 10 | 4 00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Pepper,—830 Burpee's Ruby-Pearl.



Plants of stiffly erect growth, two feet in height and branching freely at the top, being of tree-like habit. The fruits are set in great profusion, borne stiffly erect, but become occasionally pendent as they ripen. These fruits measure two and one-half to three inches in length by about two inches in breadth at the stem end. Until the fruits attain full size they are a rich creamy white, then gradually take on an orange tint and finally turn to brilliant scarlet when fully ripened. The flesh is firm, very thick, crisp and sweet; the peppers can be eaten raw—like an apple—at any stage of growth.

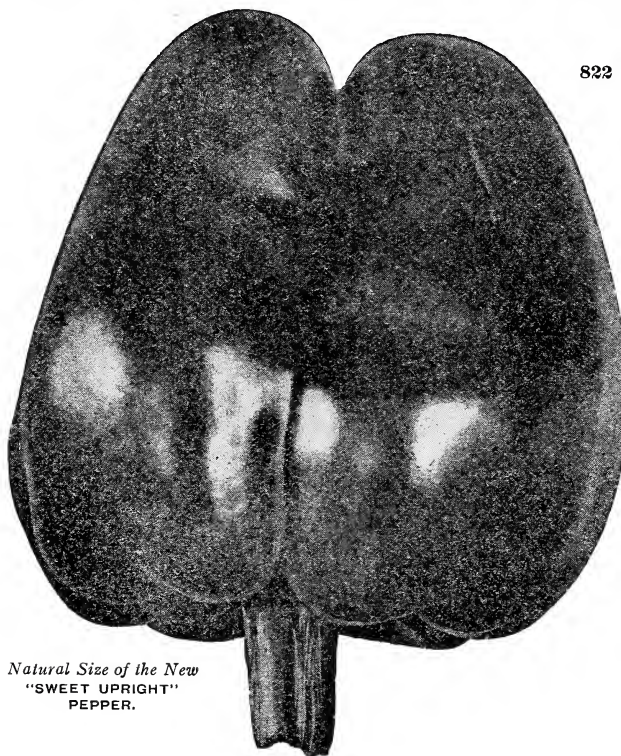
The plants, loaded with fruits in the different colorings, are very showy, while the peppers are most useful for cooking or serving where a mild sweet flavor is desired. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

⊙ A Bull's Eye is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1915—The Best "Seeds that Grow."

"The Burpee-Business—a National Institution."

Through wise advertising, splendid organizing ability and enterprise that knew no limitations, the Burpee establishment has grown to be far more than a mere mail-order house. It is to-day a National Institution,—From HORTICULTURE, Boston, Mass., May 7, 1910.

One Mild Sweet and Two "Red Hot" Peppers.



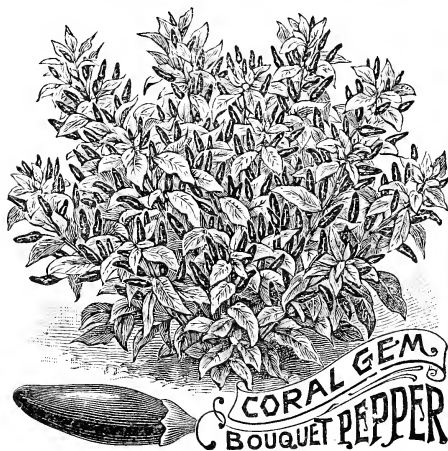
Natural Size of the New
"SWEET UPRIGHT"
PEPPER.

822 New Pepper, "Sweet Upright." ◎

The best Pepper for family gardens and almost unequaled for market. "SWEET UPRIGHT" produces fine large fruits of nearly square or blocky form, with *exceptionally thick flesh* of the very mildest and sweetest flavor.

The plants are of sturdy erect growth, with thick stalks. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, supported on a stout stem one inch in length, and form at each fork of the branches. An average pepper measures three inches in length, two and three-quarter inches at the stem end and two inches across the blossom end, with a weight of seven ounces. The color when ripe is *rich glowing scarlet* both in the thin tender skin and in the *thick sweet flesh*. The flesh averages five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness and is as crisp, mild, and sweet as a fine apple. It is as early as the *Sweet Bell* or *Bull-Nose*, with heavier fruit,

much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.25.



CORAL GEM
BOUQUET PEPPER

854 **Coral Gem Bouquet. ◎** A beautiful and extremely prolific variety of dwarf, compact growth, ten inches in height, literally covered with small scarlet fruits one inch in length, slender and smoothly round. Fruits very hot and pungent. As it ripens a large number of fruits quite early in the season it is the most desirable small-fruited variety to grow in the Northern States. The plants, being of such dwarf growth, can be grown only from twelve to fifteen inches apart in each direction. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.



A Spray of TABASCO PEPPER.

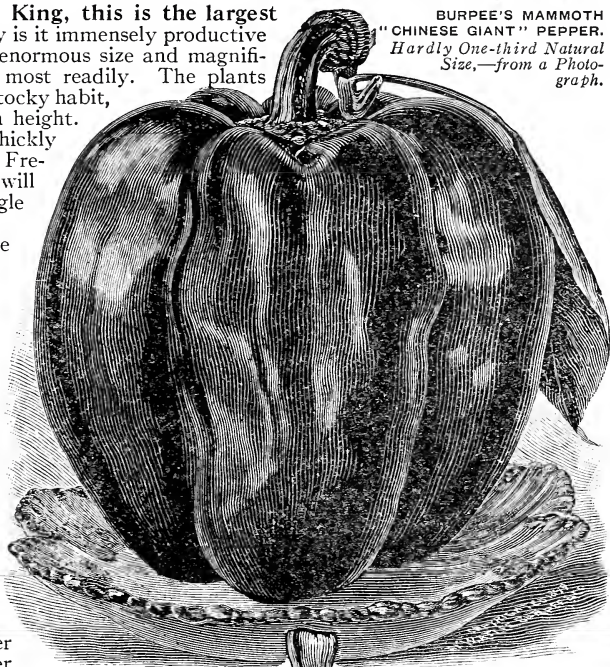
857 **Tabasco. ◎** Of tall, bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense quantity of small, slender, *very hot* and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous *Tabasco Sauce* is made, but usually fails to ripen fruits as far north as Pennsylvania, by reason of its large growth. Originally from Mexico, the variety has for years been grown in New Iberia Parish, Louisiana, and has made a fortune for the proprietor of *The Tabasco Sauce*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

819 Burpee's "Chinese Giant" Pepper. ①

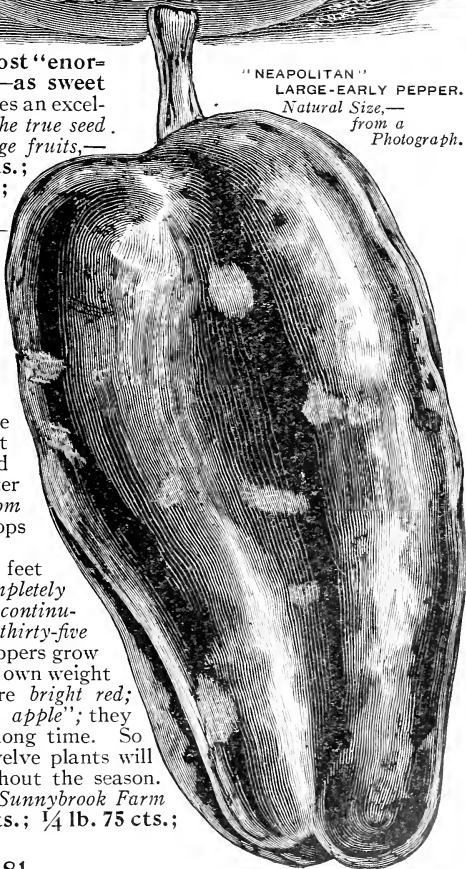
Double the size of Ruby King, this is the largest sweet Red Pepper. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch.

The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known *Ruby King*. The monstrous peppers are of thick blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet.

They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size. The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. *The true seed of a selected strain,—producing uniformly large fruits,—will always be high in price.* Per pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 18 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$5.50.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH
"CHINESE GIANT" PEPPER.
*Hardly One-third Natural
Size,—from a Photo-
graph.*



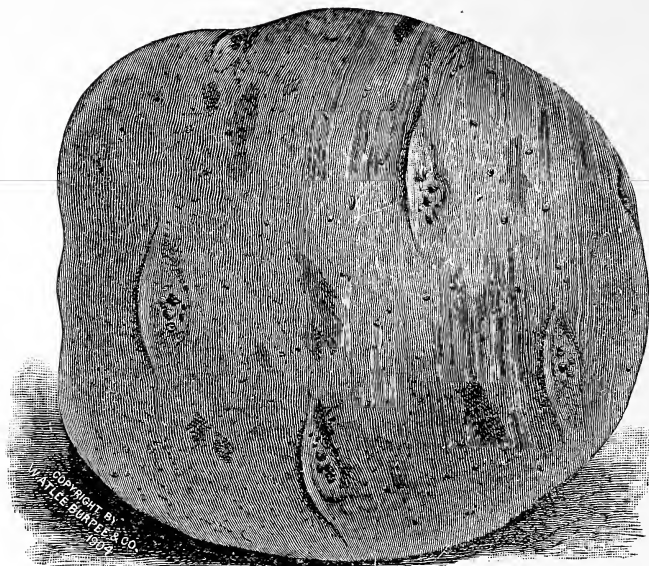
"NEAPOLITAN"
LARGE-EARLY PEPPER.
*Natural Size,—
from a
Photograph.*

818 "Neapolitan" Large-Early. ①

Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers.

From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first peppers were picked for market on June 24th. These first fruits measured four inches long and four and a half inches in round circumference; the later fruits are slightly larger,—see illustration from a photograph. No other large pepper develops so quickly,—by ten days to two weeks!

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meaty, sweet and "mild as an apple"; they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season. We offer the finest strain of seed grown on our Sunnybrook Farm in South Jersey. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



QUICK LUNCH,—from a Photograph, natural size; weight, 7¾ ozs.

POTATOES.

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain satisfactory results combined with moderate expense by planting a sack or two, as may be needed to furnish seed, for the main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense.

We handle only choice selected Northern stock of the varieties best suited for market and home use, which are put up in sacks containing 165 lbs. net, or two bushels and three pecks by measure. Orders for seed potatoes received during the winter are placed on file in rotation as received and shipment is made by freight or express as early in the spring as they can be sent without danger of freezing while in transit. Orders shipped during the cold winter months to Southern customers are entirely at purchaser's risk; but to many points in the South we can make early shipments by boat with comparatively little risk of freezing in transit.

UNCLE GIDEON'S QUICK LUNCH is a seedling of the *Peachblow* type, very early, round in shape, making a good crop of marketable tubers, which have pink eyes and small splashes of the same color on the white skin. It is even earlier than *Eureka* and makes no second growth, ripening the entire crop very early, and is destined to become the leading market extra early potato.

EUREKA EXTRA EARLY is a round white potato, very early, smooth and snowy white; it makes a larger tuber than the *White Triumph*, is equally as early and more productive.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is an oval or oblong smooth white tuber of the finest cooking quality, and the earliest of the oblong type; the vines die early, ripening the crop before the summer blights affect the foliage.

IRISH COBBLER is most popular with growers on Long Island who seek an early market; it is very early and produces very few if any small potatoes; a splendid keeper and of excellent quality.

In a late or main-crop sort, the VERMONT GOLD COIN combines strong vigorous growth with the largest yield of finest cooking quality, and the tubers are of smooth, handsome appearance and excellent keepers. *Burpee's Great Divide* is a large oblong variety, with white skin; a strong vigorous grower and very productive on good soils. We also offer choice selected Northern-grown seed of the standard market varieties.

Please note that prices quoted in this catalog are f. o. b. cars or boat in Philadelphia, to be forwarded at purchaser's expense for transportation. If you need several sacks of one or more varieties, kindly write us for special quotations.

Prices fluctuate,—in case of changes, special prices will be given by letter.

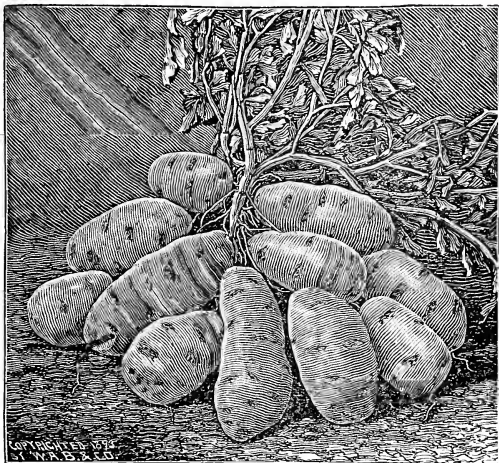
| | Peck. | Bushel of 60 lbs. | Sack of 165 lbs. net. |
|--|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Burpee's Extra Early. (See page 83), | \$0 70 | \$2 25 | \$5 00 |
| Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch. (See page 83), | 70 | 2 25 | 5 50 |
| "Eureka" Extra Early. Round white tubers, | 65 | 2 00 | 5 00 |
| Irish Cobbler. An excellent extra early variety, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| Early Rose. The old standard early potato, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| Beauty of Hebron. An old favorite, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| Early Ohio. Very popular in some localities, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| Burpee's Empire State. Late; a heavy yielder, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| Rural New Yorker No. 2. Of distinct and handsome appearance, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| Carman No. 1. A very large variety, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| State of Maine (Green Mountain). A fine late variety, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |
| Vermont Gold Coin. The best for main crop. (See page 83), | 70 | 2 25 | 5 50 |
| Burpee's Great Divide. A long keeper, | 65 | 1 85 | 4 25 |

New Potato,—VERMONT GOLD COIN.

The hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes, it has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop!

The vines are strong, with exceptionally luxuriant deep green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are of good size and lie closely together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and

quite thick through; see illustration to right. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth and glossy, of a light golden tint, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white skinned varieties. The flesh is fine grained, of a pure pearly whiteness, and cooks to a dry floury whiteness. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts, which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new VERMONT "GOLD COINS," even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Its vigorous growth and great productiveness make it the most profitable variety for the planter, and its great solidity, smooth regular form, and unequalled table quality will make it the quickest selling on the market. Per peck (15 lbs.) 70 cts.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.25; per sack (165 lbs. net) \$5.50; two sacks or more at \$5.25 per sack.



VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATOES.

Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch Potato.

The most valuable first-early potato produced since the famous Early Rose,—ten days to two weeks earlier, it is a surer and heavier cropper and of better quality!

The tubers are nearly globular in form; they run the most uniform in size, color, and quality of any extra-early potato. The eyes are shallow, with a pinkish cast around each eye, while the smooth brownish-white skin is also flaked with rosy crimson,—giving a handsome appearance. Although maturing so quickly, it is an immense cropper, producing very few small tubers.

The plant is very distinct in growth. The stalks grow stiffly erect and are closely set with deep green foliage; the leaves are broad and flatly spread. The foliage retains its vigor and rich coloring until the plants are full grown; it has not been affected by blight, rot or any disease, and has therefore become popular in practically all sections where early potatoes are grown.

Quick Lunch is more productive than any other first-early potato and keeps better! Should the market price of early potatoes not be satisfactory, you can safely keep your crop as well as you could the tubers of any late variety! Per peck (15 lbs.) 70 cts.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.25; per sack (165 lbs. net) \$5.50; two sacks or more at \$5.25 per sack.

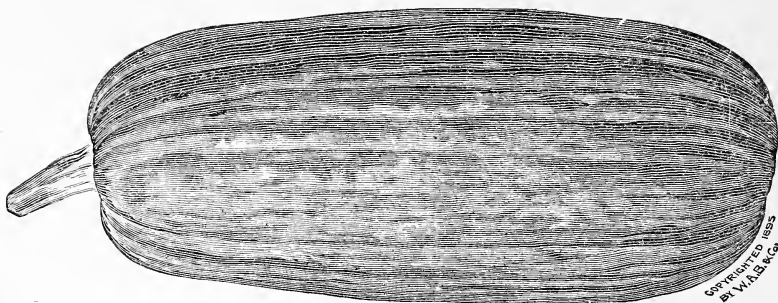


POTATO,—BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY.

The finest in quality of all early potatoes, and the earliest variety of good size, excepting only Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch and Eureka Extra Early. The potatoes are oblong in form, averaging three to four inches in length, with pure white or very pale brownish skin, few eyes, and these quite shallow. The cooking quality of BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is all that could be desired,—it being the very finest table variety that we have ever grown,—excepting only Vermont Gold Coin. It ripens very evenly and the tops die down as soon as the crop is matured, so that the potatoes may be dug and the land planted with second crop for succession. It is the earliest potato that combines size with finest table qualities. Per peck (15 lbs.) 70 cts.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.25; per sack of 165 pounds \$5.00.



The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree,—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stock of uncertain character.



BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN.

PUMPKINS.

These are grown usually as a field crop in connection with corn, or are planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months. The JAPANESE is a large crookneck sort and is the earliest of all to ripen; it has a dark-green skin mottled with yellow stripes. WHITE CUSHAW, a large cream-colored crookneck, is one of the finest for making pies; it has a hard, creamy-white skin. *Green-Striped Cushaw* has rich yellow meat and is the favorite variety in many localities. In these crookneck varieties the large stem or crookneck is clear solid meat or flesh, the seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower bulb-shaped end.

SMALL SUGAR produces small, round, deep orange-colored fruits, averaging about eight inches in diameter, with rich yellow flesh of fine sweet flavor. LARGE CHEESE is a rather light-brown flat or cheese-shaped fruit. BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG produces oblong, bright orange-colored fruits of good size, with rich-colored flesh.

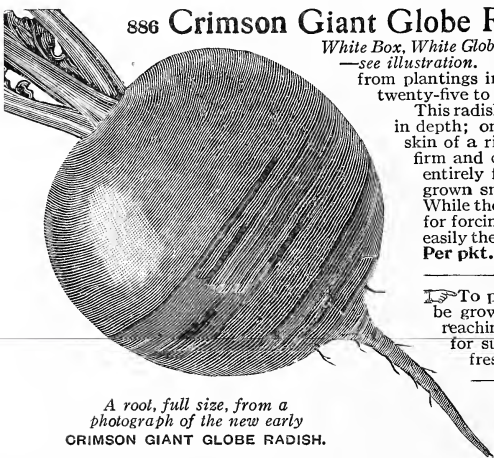
BIG TOM, or "*Improved Large Field*," is a large oval fruit with bright orange-colored skin, a strong grower and very productive; it is extensively planted in cornfields. GENUINE MAMMOTH is the largest fruited variety.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 861 Small Sugar. ☉ Small, orange-colored; sweet, | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 55 |
| 863 Big Tom, or Improved Large Field. ☉ Best for feeding stock, | 7 | 15 | 35 |
| 865 Large Cheese. Form flat, like a cheese, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 867 Burpee's Golden Oblong. ☉ Small fruits; rich golden color, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 869 Japanese. Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 870 White Cushaw, or "Jonathan." Thick flesh of fine quality, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 872 Green-Striped Cushaw. Thick flesh of good quality, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 875 Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron. ☉ Per pkt. 10 cts., | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

Each of the above, except *Genuine Mammoth*, 5 cents per packet.

954 Radish,—"*White Delicious*." ☉ Of good size, handsome appearance, and particularly crisp, mild flavor. It is a finer radish for summer use than the *White Vienna*. The roots are thicker in diameter, and the flesh is even more solid. It does not grow so quickly, but will stand longer in good condition. The roots are of a pure paper whiteness, half long in form, gradually tapering at the lower end. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



886 Crimson Giant Globe Radish. ☉

A fine bright-red radish, growing quickly to large size, equaling the *White Box*, *White Globe* and *Burpee's Surprise* in size with an earlier season, —see illustration. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from the time the seed is planted.

This radish is slightly oval or a deep globe in shape; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin tender skin of a rich deep crimson color. The flesh is purest white, firm and crisp in texture and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fiber of overgrown small extra early sorts,—even when twice as large! While the growth of foliage and size of root is rather too large for forcing under glass during winter, the CRIMSON GIANT is easily the finest variety for early plantings in the open ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.

To produce radishes with crisp tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich loose soil, and gathered before reaching full size. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh tender radishes in finest condition.

Our Radish Seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected and mostly transplanted roots.

☉ Please bear in mind ☉

that a bull's-eye ☉ means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉

RADISH.

This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has all been grown from very carefully selected roots, with the idea of producing the finest and most even market type. It should be especially borne in mind by the planter that *these selected strains* have a smaller amount of foliage and produce roots more even in size and maturity,—more richly and brightly colored than common stock which can be purchased at lower prices, but the product of which would not sell so readily nor command as high a price on the market. The features of small compact growth of foliage and early maturity are highly essential to a crop of Radishes where these are grown under glass during the winter months for market, which is now a most important feature in the operations of many market gardeners and florists in our Northern States. Such planters realize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the finest selected strains and type.

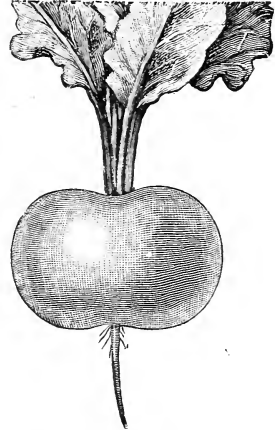
RADISH,—Early Round or Turnip-Shaped.

These produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, having comparatively small foliage and crisp tender flesh of mild flavor; they are extremely popular during the winter and early spring months. By frequent repeated sowings they may be had in finest condition for market throughout the cool months. **BURPEE'S EARLIEST or Improved "Scarlet Button,"** and **Extra Early Scarlet Turnip** are extremely early sorts, with smooth round richly colored roots. **VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE** is of an elongated turnip shape, producing early extremely bright-scarlet medium-sized radishes of fine flavor; one of the most profitable market varieties. **BURPEE'S RUBY PEARL** and **SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP** are similar in size and season, but are distinct and more showy in appearance by having a slender tapered root and a small circle at the base of the radish of a clear white, which contrasts finely with the bright scarlet coloring.

BURPEE'S "RAPID RED" is a small bright red button radish especially adapted for producing a quick crop of the small round radishes grown under glass for the winter market.

BURPEE'S WHITE HAILSTONE is a very flat, extremely early "button" radish, clear white, with very small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts and is splendidly adapted to plant under glass during the winter months to produce the small "cherry-stone" radishes for market. The popular **Early White Turnip** is slightly larger in size and correspondingly later in developing. **PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX** is a popular variety for first plantings in the open ground or cold-frames for the earliest spring market.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE is a new and distinct variety with globe-shaped roots. Skin is a bright crimson; flesh white, crisp, and mild. Stands for a long time before getting pithy. It is especially desirable for early outdoor planting.



BURPEE'S HAILSTONE RADISH.

| In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
| 377 Burpee's EARLIEST, or "Scarlet Button," | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 378 Burpee's "Rapid Red." The "earliest of all." (See page 86.) | | | |
| Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 379 Burpee's Hailstone. The earliest White Turnip Radish, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 383 Vick's SCARLET GLOBE. Intensely bright color, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 385 Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Standard small; round, red, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 386 Crimson Giant Globe. (See page 84), | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 393 SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. Standard in many markets. (See page 86), | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 395 Burpee's RUBY PEARL. Crop failed. | | | |
| 397 Early White Turnip. Skin and flesh white; crisp and tender, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 399 Philadelphia White Box. Similar to preceding, but larger, | 7 | 15 | 50 |

Each of the above, except Burpee's Rapid Red, 5 cents per packet.

RADISH,—Early Olive-Shaped Varieties.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE is a straight slender olive-shaped radish, equally thick at the shoulder and at the blunt lower end. It is of very quick growth, with small foliage and quite as early as *Burpee's Scarlet Button*; it is very desirable for growing under glass and is ready for pulling in from eighteen to twenty days from the time the seed is planted. Both flesh and skin are of the clearest paper whiteness, very crisp, tender, juicy and mild in flavor. *Early White Olive Shape* is similar, but not quite so early and with more foliage.

FRENCH BREAKFAST is a straight slender oblong, blunt-shaped at the bottom and a deep rose-pink in color with a large white tip; bright and attractive in color and delicate in flavor. **BRIGHT BREAKFAST** is identical with *French Breakfast*, excepting the color, which is a rich bright scarlet. **BURPEE'S SURPRISE** is a larger oval-shaped variety with deep yellowish-brown skin, and is one of the finest bunching radishes to plant for early market in the open ground.


| In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
| 905 Burpee's EARLIEST WHITE. Per pkt., 10 cts., | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 90 |
| 907 French Breakfast. Red, tipped white; quick growing, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 909 Bright Breakfast. Rich dark red, tipped white, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 913 Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early; very crisp, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 915 Burpee's Surprise. Brown skin; white flesh, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 917 Early White Olive-Shaped. White skin; crisp, white flesh, | 8 | 20 | 65 |

Each of the above, except Burpee's Earliest White, 5 cents per packet.

Radishes. Is there any more appetizing vegetable than the Radish? In the spring we welcome the early so-called cherry-stone radishes and during the summer and fall at **FORDHOOK** we all enjoy the delicious long and olive-shaped varieties, especially the *White Icicle*, which has for several years proved to be a first-class "all seasons" variety. *Radishes* are delicious during the entire growing season if successive sowings are made.


Four Superb Early Turnip-Shaped Radishes.




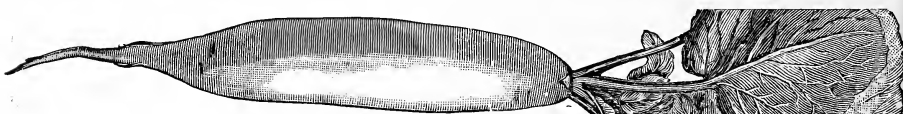
893 Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish.  See illustration. This is undoubtedly the most popular of all turnip-shaped Radishes for early crops either in frames or outdoor. The roots are round, bright scarlet at top, half balance white and the flesh is crisp, white and of the finest flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.** Lots of five pounds or more at 45 cts. per lb.

878 Burpee's "Rapid-Red."

Some planters report that they grew these radishes large enough to eat in the almost incredibly short time of twelve days; but the average was from seventeen to twenty days from the time that the seed was sown until the radishes were ready for market. The radishes are perfectly round; three-quarters of an inch to one inch in diameter, with thin bright red skin, firm white flesh, crisp and mildly pungent. Leaves short and small and only three to four in number when the radishes are ready for use. This radish is remarkable for its *crispness* and *solidity*, while it is of most attractive appearance when bunched for market. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00;** five pounds or more at 95 cts. per lb.

879 Burpee's Hailstone.  The quickest growing white Radish on Record,—ready for the table in from fifteen to eighteen days. The radishes are regularly "turnip-shaped." They measure one inch in diameter and about half an inch in depth; *snowy white* with a short, slender tap-root. The flesh is solid, crisp, and mild in flavor. The foliage is *extremely small*. A matured radish will have only a few small leaves not more than two inches in length,—see illustration from a photograph on page 85. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.**

877 Burpee's Earliest.  ("SCARLET BUTTON.") This is a splendid strain of small, extra early, round, bright red radish. We have frequently had them ready for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Quite small top, and well suited for growing under glass. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**



LONG WHITE ICICLE RADISH.


RADISH,—Early Long Varieties.



EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP is the standard variety, producing long slender scarlet radishes which are clear white in the lower portion. These are known as "finger radishes" and are highly esteemed in the spring market. **Wood's Early Frame** is an extra early selection of the *Long Scarlet*. **Cincinnati Market** is a strain especially selected for bright coloring and crispness of flesh. It is now very popular with Market Gardeners.


HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET, or "*Paris Beauty*," is next in season, thicker and not of as great a length, being more of an olive shape, from three to four inches long. It is a very bright rich scarlet, changing to a pure white in the lower portion.

LONG CARDINAL, or "*Brightest Scarlet*," is larger and slightly later than the popular *Early Long Scarlet*; it is a rich bright scarlet in color with a distinct clear white tip. It is one of the showiest and finest long radishes to plant for spring and summer markets.

LONG WHITE ICICLE is the earliest and finest of the long white or "finger" radishes, having comparatively small foliage with smooth slender roots of a clear paper-whiteness, exceptionally brittle and tender-fleshed. It is as early as if not earlier than the *Long Scarlet Short Top*.

 In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 928 Early Long Scarlet Short Top.  The most popular of all, | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 930 Cincinnati Market. Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 932 Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 934 Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The New Orleans favorite, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 936 Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 938 White "Icicle."  Long, smooth, tender roots, | 7 | 15 | 50 |

 Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Radishes to be crisp and tender must be grown quickly in rich loose soil and gathered before reaching full size, as they soon become soft and pithy, and this is especially so of the small turnip-shaped varieties—the long varieties will "stand longer."

Seed should be sown thinly in drills when the trees are starting out in leaf and successive plantings made one week apart.

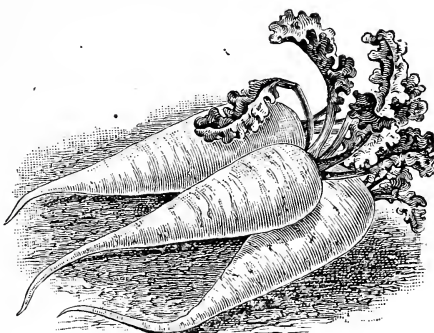
RADISH,—Summer Varieties.

These produce roots of much larger size than the earlier varieties, and although they require a longer time in which to mature, the radishes are crisp, mild in flavor and remain in fine condition for a long period.

CHARTIERS, or "*Shepherd*," is the standard long variety for summer, growing to quite a large size, having roots of deep crimson or pinkish purple with long white tip. **WHITE VIENNA** is a long clear white radish and an extremely popular market type. **LARGE WHITE GLOBE** is later and larger than the *White Box* and more nearly round in shape. **GOLDEN GLOBE** is similar to the *Large White Globe*, but has a skin of a rich golden-yellow hue.

WHITE DELICIOUS is a large oval-shaped pure white radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; it is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.

WHITE STRASBURG is a strong-growing late variety with crisp hard flesh; plants have ample foliage and produce oval-shaped radishes of large size. *Giant White Stuttgart* is a very late variety with heavy foliage and quite large turnip-shaped roots.

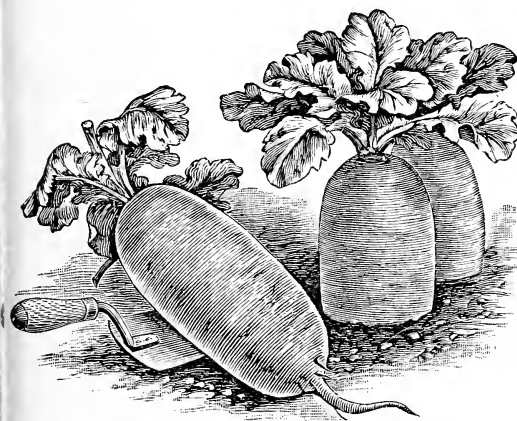


WHITE STRASBURG RADISH.

| In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 951 | Chartiers, or Shepherd. Ⓞ Long; crimson, tipped with white, . . . | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 953 | Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish. Ⓞ Excellent, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 954 | White Delicious. Ⓞ Fine for midsummer. 10 cents per pkt., . . . | 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 955 | Large White Globe. A favorite summer variety, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 957 | Golden Globe. Yellow skin, white flesh; for summer use, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 959 | White Strasburg. Ⓞ A fine solid summer radish of large size, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 961 | Giant White Stuttgart. An immense white summer radish, | 8 | 25 | 80 |

Each of the above, except *White Delicious*, 5 cents per packet.

RADISH,— Winter Varieties.



WHITE CHINESE OR "CELESTIAL" RADISH.

These are of two distinct types: those which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained flesh of the European type, which can be kept in good condition throughout the winter, and the Chinese type, which are of extra large size and have white flesh, which is tender, crisp, and extremely juicy.

Of the latter the **WHITE CHINESE** ("*Celestial*") is the largest and best known, producing very large roots which are oval in form and clear white in color. These do not succeed from spring sowing, but make fine large radishes from seed planted the last of July to come on for market during the cool fall months.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER has flesh of a firmer texture and better keeping qualities than the *White Chinese*. **CHINESE ROSE** makes a radish of large size. The skin is a bright scarlet and the flesh is pure white, crisp, hard, and pungent in flavor.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH and *Long Black Spanish* are European varieties of very hard but crisp pungent flesh. The flesh is pure white; the skin is almost black on the outside. *Long White Spanish* is similar to the *Long Black Spanish*, differing only in color.

| In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 963 | White Chinese (Celestial). Ⓞ Best for autumn; extra large, . . . | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 965 | California Mammoth White Winter. Long; of immense size, . . . | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 967 | Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. Ⓞ Excellent; good keeper, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 969 | Round Scarlet China. (" <i>All Seasons</i> ."). Fine round roots for winter. Highly recommended for fall and winter, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 971 | Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 973 | Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh; keeps well, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 975 | Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> of Germany, . . . | 7 | 15 | 50 |

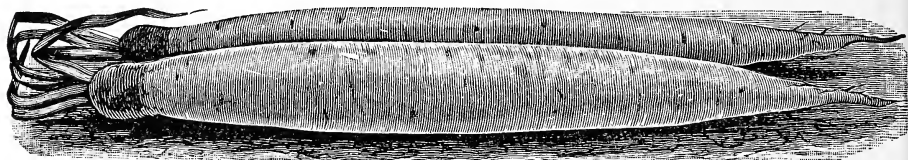
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

The **BURPEE-SEED CROPS**, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspection during growth while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season. The stalks make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 979 Myatt's Victoria. The most popular,..... | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| Victoria Rhubarb Roots. Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00. Write for prices on large quantities. | | | | |



SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

This plant is grown for the large, straight, fleshy roots which when cooked have a flavor resembling that of Oysters. The roots meet with ready sale during the fall and winter. They are washed, trimmed and marketed like Carrots or Parsnips, or they may be tied in bunches like Asparagus.

The seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the spring, in deep, loose soil, and the plants should be kept frequently and deeply cultivated to secure smooth uniform roots.

| Each 5 cents per packet. | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|---------|--|
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | |
| 981 Long White. <i>Cannot supply on account of the war.</i> | | | | |
| 983 Sandwich Island Mammoth. ☉ The largest,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 | |

SORREL.

The large, thick, succulent leaves of this plant are sold during the summer and fall for a boiling green, being cooked in the same manner as Spinach or Beet leaves, and also used in making soup. The plants make a strong growth and will yield frequent successive crops. Plant in the spring in the same way as you would Beets.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 987 Broad-Leaved French. The best variety,..... | \$0 05 | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 |



VICTORIA SPINACH,—from a Photograph.

SPINACH.

The hardiest sorts, such as are planted in the fall for winter and earliest spring, run to seed quickly on the approach of hot weather and do not develop nearly so much foliage as the improved types, which have larger and more abundant foliage, while the leaves are of thicker, heavier substance.

For fall planting the chief variety used is the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved*, or "*Bloodsdales*," but for a late planting or very cool locations the *Prickly* or *Winter* is an excellent variety.

For the earliest spring planting the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved* may be used, but we think it much more satisfactory to use one of the long-standing varieties, such as the *Thick-Leaved Round*, *Long-Standing* or *Long Standing Prickly*. The *VICTORIA* and "*LONG SEASON*" are the strongest growing of any of the spring or summer varieties, and will produce the largest amount of leave and stand equally as long as any of the others before running to seed.

The *NEW ZEALAND* is a distinct type—(*Tetragonia expansa*)—the plants growing in branching form and are well furnished with thick, succulent leaves. The leaves and stems can be gathered for use at any time

| Write for Special Prices on large quantities. | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 100 lbs |
| 990 "Long Season." ☉ | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$18 00 |
| 991 Victoria. ☉ Long-standing; broad, thick leaves,..... | 5 | 10 | 18 | 15 00 |
| 993 Thick-Leaved Round. Not equal to Victoria,..... | 5 | 10 | 18 | 15 00 |
| 995 Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen. For spring,..... | 5 | 10 | 18 | 15 00 |
| 997 Long-Standing Prickly. For late spring sowing,..... | 5 | 10 | 18 | 15 00 |
| 999 Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or Bloodsdales, | 5 | 10 | 16 | 14 00 |
| 1001 Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing,..... | 5 | 10 | 18 | 15 00 |
| 1005 New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>). ☉ For summer use, .. | 8 | 20 | 60 | |

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Selected Seed of SQUASHES.

These are of two distinct types,—the SUMMER SQUASH, which is cultivated for the tender young fruits to be used in the green or growing state during the summer months, and the WINTER SQUASH, which furnishes the large hard-shelled fruits that are gathered in the fall before being injured by frost, and stored in a warm dry place for use during winter. A few of the varieties, however, notably our FORDHOOK, may be used in either state.

Seed should be planted in hills about the last of May, when the weather is settled, four feet apart each way for the Bush and Summer varieties, and from six to twelve feet apart for the strong running varieties. To guard against insects in early stages of growth, it is an excellent plan to sow a few radishes or turnip seeds in each hill, as these germinate quickly and the insects attack them in place of the young Squash plants. Vines should be watched closely and sprinkled early in the morning with fine, dry lime or plaster until well started. After they are well established, the vines should be thinned out, leaving only one or two in each hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines start to run, after which they should not be disturbed. Winter Squashes are also frequently planted as a second crop after early peas, onions, and other market crops. This can be done successfully in this State as late as the first of July. Seeds vary greatly in size: A packet contains from 30 to 100, an ounce from 120 to 400 seeds. Of summer varieties use four ounces to 100 hills; five pounds per acre in hills four by four feet apart. Of winter varieties, you will require eight ounces to 100 hills; three to four pounds per acre in hills eight to twelve feet apart each way.

SQUASH,— Summer Varieties.

Among the early or summer sorts the EARLY WHITE and YELLOW BUSH and their improved forms, MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH and MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH, are the type known as "Patty Pan" or "Cym-lings"; they are very largely grown in the South and also in this section for the summer markets. Further north the WARTED or SUMMER CROOKNECK is the main type for summer plantings.

In BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH we have both the bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes are grown for winter use we consider the running variety the most satisfactory, being more productive.

Cocozelle Bush and Long White Vegetable Marrow are excellent varieties for use at mid-summer.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

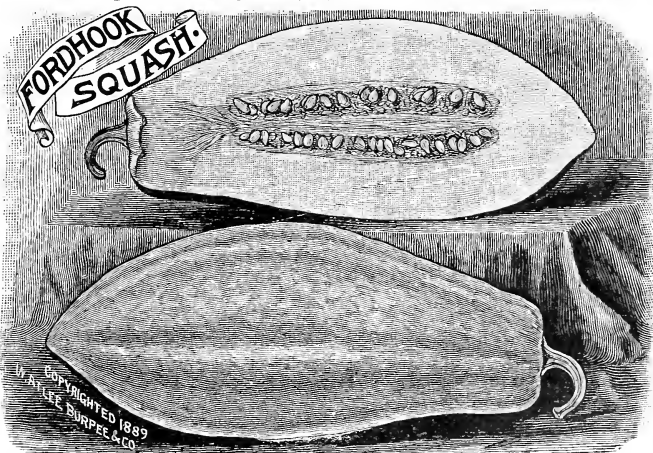
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

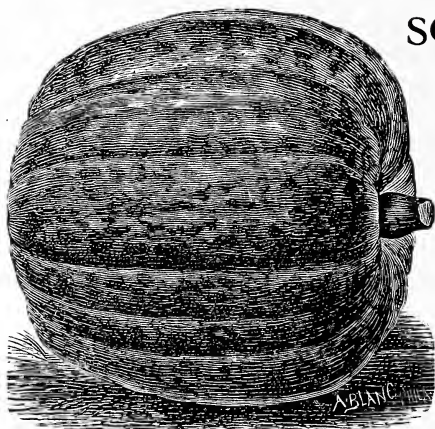
| | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|-------------------|---------|
| 1010 Early White Bush, Scalloped. (White "Patty Pan.") | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 55 |
| 1012 Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. ♂ Similar but larger, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 1014 Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep orange color, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 1016 Mammoth Yellow Bush. Same as preceding, but larger, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 1018 Golden Summer Crookneck. Favorite small crook-necked, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 1020 Giant Summer Crookneck. ♂ Eighteen inches long, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1030 Cocozelle Bush. Oblong fruits, excellent for frying, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 1031 Long White Vegetable Marrow. The favorite English variety, | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 1032 Burpee's Fordhook. ♂ Superb for all-the-year-round, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1034 Burpee's Bush Fordhook. Of bushy growth, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

1032 Burpee's Fordhook Squash. ♂ This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of

strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.





MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

SQUASH,—Winter Varieties.

DELICATA is similar in size to the running *Fordhook*, but has creamy-white fruits striped with dark green.

In the large-fruited winter squashes the *Boston Marrow* and *HUBBARD* are the leading types. The *Boston Marrow* has an oval fruit, pointed at both ends, with smooth deep orange-colored skin. The *HUBBARD* is a very large oval dark-green skinned variety. The *WARTED HUBBARD* is a selection with darker color and thickly warted skin. *GOLDEN HUBBARD* has the appearance of the original *Hubbard*, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. "PIE SQUASH," or *Winter Luxury Pumpkin*, is of smooth rounded form; flesh is thick and very sweet. *Pike's Peak* produces large oval fruits of a dark olive-green color; light golden flesh of excellent quality.

ESSEX HYBRID has a broad round orange fruit, slightly flattened at each end, and generally comes with a large nub or *Turk's Cap* at the blossom end. *GOLDEN BRONZE* is a large oval squash of a dark bronzy-green color with rich orange flesh of fine quality. *DELICIOUS* is similar to the *Golden Bronze*, but does not grow so large, is lighter in color and somewhat more productive. *MAMMOTH CHILI* is a large-fruited variety with smooth reddish-orange skin marked with broad bands of faint creamy-white stripes. *MAMMOTH WHALE* is a very large dark olive-green squash of distinct form.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 1036 Boston Marrow. A bright orange squash for autumn,..... | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 80 |
| 1038 Hubbard. ☉ The popular winter squash. (See page 91),..... | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 1040 Chicago Warted Hubbard. Heavily warted skin. (See page 91),..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1042 Red, or Golden Hubbard. Orange-red skin. (See page 91),.... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1044 Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1048 Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin. Excellent for pies,... | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 1050 Golden Bronze. ☉ Bronze-green skin,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 1052 The Delicious. Exceedingly rich in flavor,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1053 Pike's Peak. Oval fruits; dark olive-green,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 1054 Delicata. A small-fruited variety,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1056 Mammoth Chili. Extra large-fruited,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 10 |
| 1058 Mammoth Whale. ☉ "Largest of all." Per pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

Except Mammoth Whale, all are 5 cents per packet.

1058 **Mammoth Whale.** ☉ See illustration. This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests the name—"MAMMOTH WHALE." The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

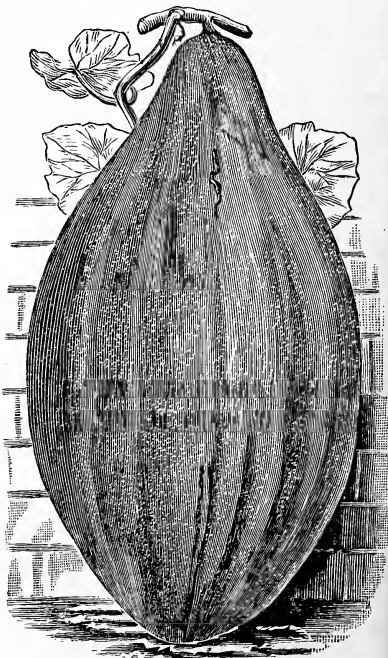
1030 **Cocozelle Bush.** Of compact bush growth with dark-green foliage; the fruits are oblong, twelve inches or more in length, and four to five inches in diameter. Skin dark green with stripes of a still deeper shade. Excellent for frying like Egg Plant. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

1031 **Long White Marrow,** MARROW. This is similar to the *Cocozelle*, but rather later in season and the fruits much larger in size. Skin smooth and creamy white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.10.

1036 **Boston Marrow.** A large-fruited hard-shelled sort for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish oval. A popular variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.

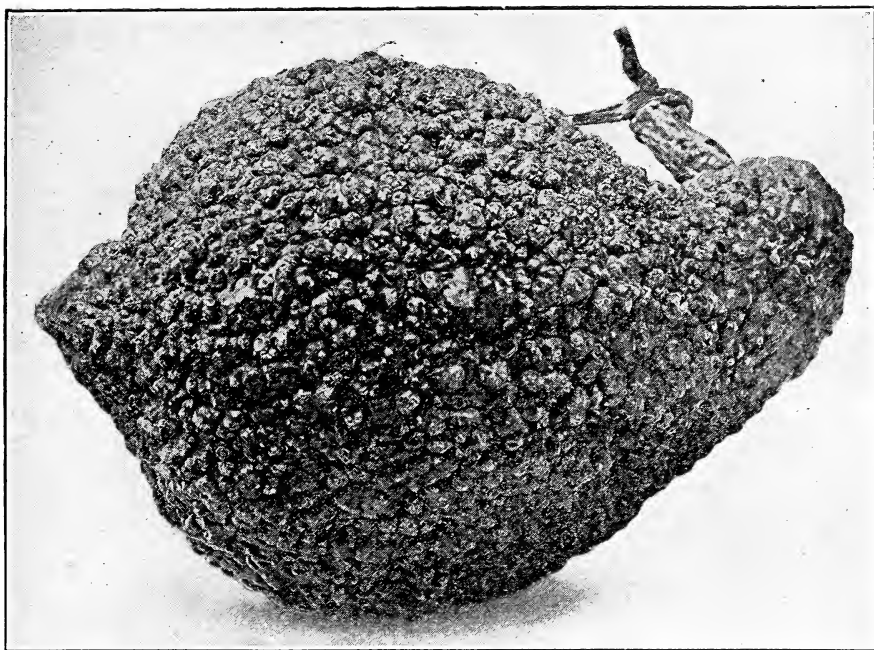
1044 **Essex Hybrid.** The large fruits are broad, round, and slightly flattened at the ends, with a large nub or "Turk's Cap" at the blossom end. Skin deep creamy orange. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

1052 **"The Delicious."** The squashes, weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.

Kindly use Numbers as well as Names in ordering.



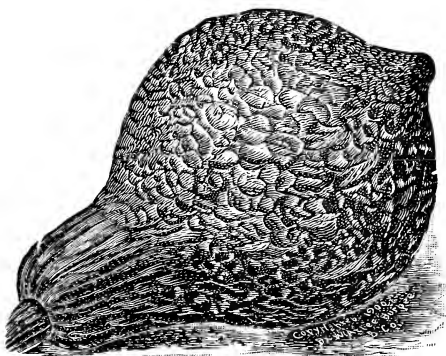
THE TRUE HUBBARD SQUASH,—from a Photograph of a specimen from our TRIAL GROUNDS in Southern New Jersey, which weighed just TWENTY POUNDS.

Three Types of the Most Popular WINTER SQUASH.

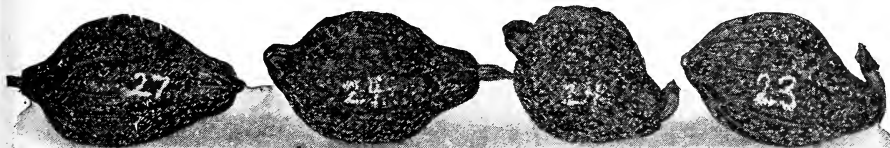
1038 True Hubbard. ○ This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is *extra fine*.—see the two illustrations, from photographs, one above, the other below. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

1040 Warted Hubbard. This is similar in size and quality to the well-known *Hubbard*, while the large dark olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

1042 Red or Golden Hubbard. The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the *original Hubbard Squash*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD,—from a Photograph.



FOUR HUBBARD SQUASHES,—weighing 98 pounds,—engraved from a Photograph. Grown by J. G. ASHLEY, Foxboro, Mass., from Burpee's Seed of the true original Hubbard.

Burpee's Selected Seed of TOMATOES.

Twelve of the Best Tomatoes,—first introduced or improved by "The House of Burpee,"—and of which Fordhook and Sunnybrook Strains of Seed are Unequaled

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS (1889).
TURNER HYBRID (1886).
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (1893).
FORDHOOK FIRST (1894).
FORDHOOK FANCY (1898).
BURBANK'S PRESERVING (1898).

GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION (1898).
BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY (1900).
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (1903).
BURPEE'S EARLIEST PINK (1906).
SUNNYBROOK SPECIAL EARLIANA (1907).
BURPEE'S DWARF-GIANT (1909).

Search every Seed Catalog published and you will not find any other twelve Tomatoes of similar types that can take the place of these popular BURPEE-STANDARDS. Buy wherever you may,—plant side by side,—and we think you will come to the conclusion that Burpee's Tomato Seed as grown upon our Pennsylvania and New Jersey farms is really *unequaled*! This applies not only to the above twelve but is true also of several other varieties, upon which we likewise "specialize." Most seedsmen charge less for Tomato seed than do we,—but the seed is usually worth correspondingly less. What does the cost actually matter when you consider that it requires only two ounces of seed to produce sufficient plants to set out an acre?

The choicest Tomato seed has been for years a leading specialty with us. We pride ourselves on the number and merit of the varieties we have introduced. Our stock of Tomato seed is largely grown on FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, where first-class fruits *only* are saved for seed. Our seed is strictly the **highest grade obtainable**. While our prices are quite moderate considering the high grade of seed, we cannot compete, nor do we wish to do so, with the cheaper grades of Tomato seed, large quantities of some of the leading varieties being saved from the refuse of canning establishments and sold at prices far below what good seed can be grown for. Our extensive trials each season make us familiar with all the newer introductions and standard varieties, and we know that every desirable type will be found represented by a carefully selected strain in list on opposite page.

In this vicinity seed should be sown thinly in March or early in April, in the warm hotbed or in shallow boxes of light rich soil, placed in the sunny window of a warm room. The plants should not be set out until trees are well in leaf, about the 20th of May being the proper time with us. Where early varieties are planted or started very early, we strongly advise making a second planting of a like early variety in the open ground about the middle of May or first of June, and the plants set out as soon as large enough. These will produce fruits during early fall when the earliest set plants have become exhausted by continued bearing during hot, dry weather.

With your order, ask for our COMPLETE LEAFLET ON TOMATO CULTURE.



The Rear View of Tomato Washer at Fordhook Farms. The barrels contain the ground mass after pulp and skin have been removed in separator; the large, trough-like boxes are used in thoroughly washing the seed.

TOMATOES.

We recommend **EARLIANA** for warm, light, sandy soils, and **CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL** for cooler locations and heavier soil. **BONNY BEST** at **FORDHOOK** has proved to be similar to if not identical with *Chalk's Early Jewel*. For the New England States, **FORDHOOK FIRST** is a most satisfactory early market sort, while for the extreme North and cooler sections one of the erect bush varieties with heavy, potato-like foliage would give the best results, and for such a location we would recommend **BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY**.

JUNE PINK is an extra early variety of the same type of growth and fruiting as the *Sparks' Earliana*. **EARLIEST PINK** is the very earliest pink tomato for warm light soils.

ACME and **LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY** are smooth-fruited round, *purplish-pink* sorts of medium size.

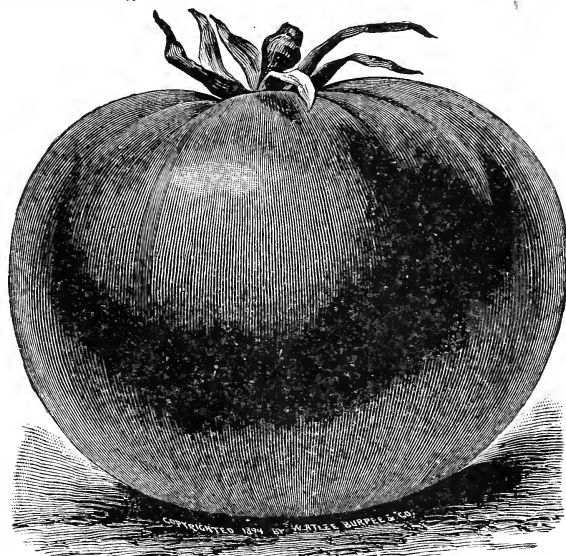
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE is the best main-crop purple or deep pink sort.

In the scarlet-fruited sorts, **LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE**, **PARAGON**, **PERFECTION** and **STONE** are standard varieties, producing large crops of fine, smooth, bright-red fruits. **SUCCESS** is a variety of even size and great solidity. **TROPHY** is an old-time favorite.

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is our finest and best scarlet main-crop variety either for market or canning.

In the bush or so-called "*tree*" varieties, which are of stiffly erect growth and close, heavy, potato-leaved foliage, **FORDHOOK FANCY** is the most distinct, erect, and the earliest to ripen. **DWARF CHAMPION** is the original variety and produces a large crop of purplish-red or deep pink fruits. **BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY** is of the same type as the *Champion*, but more dwarf and compact, with *bright red* fruits of good size. **DWARF STONE** is also of this type, but is later in season and produces the largest fruits of any dwarf variety, excepting *Burpee's Dwarf Giant*. **BURPEE'S NEW DWARF-GIANT** is the largest fruited of all the dwarf-growing varieties.

PONDEROSA and **TURNER HYBRID** ("*Mikado*") are very large-fruited sorts of finest quality. There is slight call for a yellow tomato in the market, but the best of these are the **GOLDEN QUEEN**, of running growth, and **BURPEE'S GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION**, which is of the erect or "*bush*" growth.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FIRST.

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 1097 Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana. ☉ (See page 95), | \$0 40 | \$1 10 | \$4 00 |
| 1100 Sparks' Earliana. An excellent strain, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1101 Chalk's EARLY JEWEL. ☉ FORDHOOK Grown. (See page 95), | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1111 Earliest Pink. As early as Earliana. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1107 June Pink. A purple Earliana, | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1066 Acme. The well-known standard pink tomato. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1067 Livingston's Globe. Globe-shaped, purple fruits. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1102 Fordhook First. ☉ FORDHOOK Grown. Best early purple tomato, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1070 Livingston's Beauty. Large; purplish pink. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1072 Paragon. The well-known standard red tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1074 Stone. Large, smooth, solid, scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 1076 Livingston's Perfection. Identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1078 Livingston's Favorite. Bright red, smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1082 Turner Hybrid. Large purple; potato leaf. Pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1093 Dwarf Stone. ☉ Dwarf growth; scarlet fruits. (See page 96), | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1094 Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1095 Burpee's "DWARF-GIANT." ☉ (See page 98), | 60 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 1096 Fordhook Fancy. ☉ Hardy, dwarf; purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1098 Trophy. Large, solid, and generally smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1105 Success. ☉ Bright scarlet, second early. (See page 96), | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 1108 Burpee's MATCHLESS. ☉ Grown at FORDHOOK, | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1109 Burpee's Matchless. (See page 97), | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1112 TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. ☉ Large purple fruits. Grown at FORDHOOK. (See page 96), | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1114 Ponderosa. ☉ FORDHOOK Grown. Fruits large and solid, | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 1116 Burpee's Quarter-Century. Dwarf growth; early; scarlet fruits, | 35 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 1132 Holmes' Supreme. Fine for forcing; scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., | 60 | 1 75 | 6 00 |
| 1133 Comet. Also excellent for forcing. Pkt. 15 cts., | 60 | 1 75 | 6 00 |
| 1134 Victoria Whole-Salad. ☉ Smooth, solid, scarlet fruits. Fine for salad. (See page 94.) Pkt. 10 cts. | | | |
| 1136 Golden Queen. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1138 Golden Dwarf Champion. ☉ Of upright growth, yellow fruits, | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |

Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 10 cents per packet.

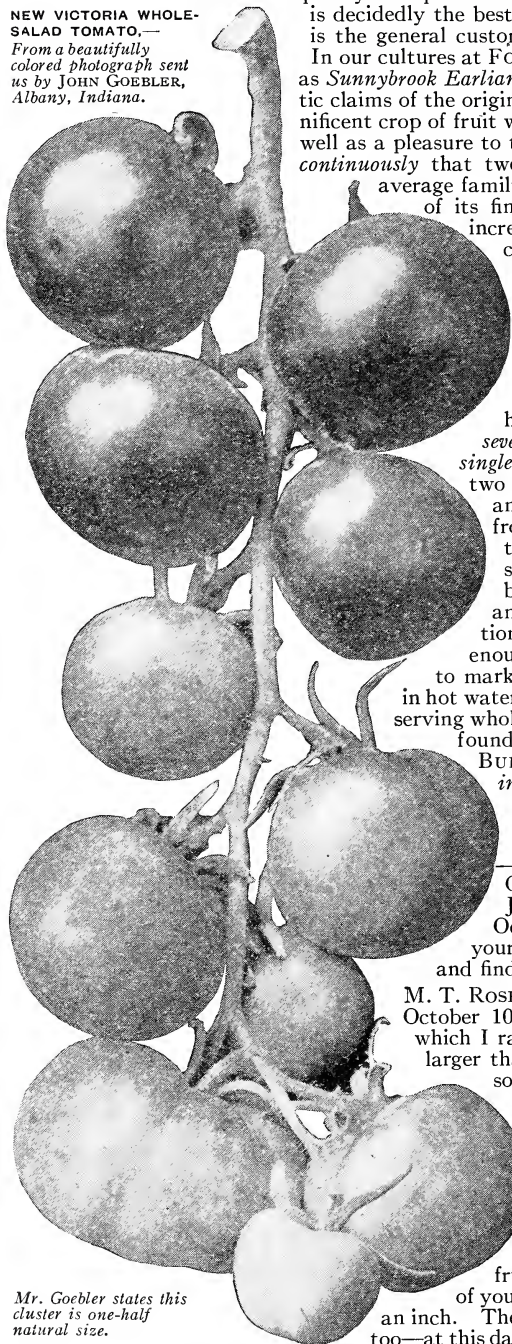
New Victoria "Whole-Salad" Tomato. ☉

The Most Prolific and Best of All "Individual" Tomatoes.
A Constant Delight to the Eye and a Pleasure to the Palate.

This Unique Novelty

NEW VICTORIA WHOLE-SALAD TOMATO.—

From a beautifully colored photograph sent us by JOHN GOEBLER, Albany, Indiana.



Mr. Goebler states this cluster is one-half natural size.

was welcomed by thousands of planters the past season because it is so distinctly superior, both in quality and productiveness, to all others of similar type. It is decidedly the best "individual" tomato to serve whole (as is the general custom in Europe) that we have ever grown. In our cultures at FORDHOOK FARMS it did *not* mature so early as *Sunnybrook Earliana*, but in all other respects the enthusiastic claims of the originator were more than proved by the magnificent crop of fruit which was a constant delight to the eye as well as a pleasure to the palate. It bears so *tremendously* and *continuously* that twenty plants should yield more than an average family could eat in a season, unless, by reason of its fine flavor, the appetite for tomato salad increases greatly, as is, indeed, likely to be the case! The vines are of most vigorous growth, and when trained on a trellis attain a height of from six to eight feet. The foliage is light and open, admitting sunlight to the fruits, which insures thorough ripening throughout the season. The fruits are borne in clusters practically along the entire vine. We have counted as many as *three hundred and seventy-three* ripe and green tomatoes on a single plant at one time; they measure two to two and one-half inches in diameter by one and a half to one and three-quarter inches from stem to blossom end and weigh three to four ounces each. They are always solid, smooth and handsome, of a rich bright-scarlet color right up to the stem, and so firm that they remain in good condition for quite a time. The skin is strong enough to protect the tomatoes when shipped to market, but peels easily even without dipping in hot water. The firm fruits are just the right size for serving whole, while the flavor is the best we have ever found in a "whole-salad" tomato.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK-GROWN SEED is sold only in sealed packets (each containing one hundred seeds) bearing our Registered Trade Mark. Per pkt. 10 cts., less usual discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent.

GEORGE E. BACON, care of W. Caspar Jagy, 867 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., October 8, 1914, writes: I have grown your "Matchless" Tomato for some years, and find it the best of all.

M. T. ROSE, 610 Range Line Street, Columbia, Mo., October 10, 1914, writes: The Matchless Tomato which I raised from your seed was just as large or larger than the picture on the catalog. I raised some of your Earlianas also, and can say that you do not speak highly enough of them in your catalog. They are the best bearing tomato I have ever seen.

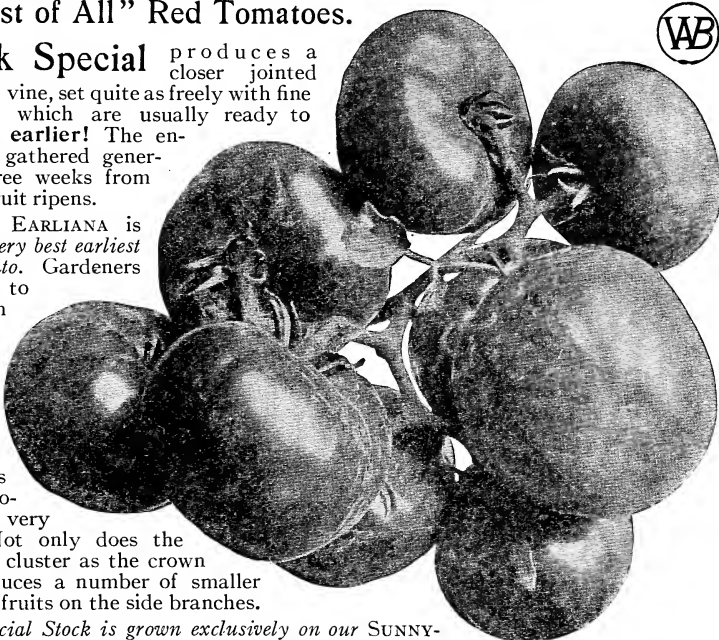
MISS MINNIE E. MAIN, R. 2, Westerly, R. I., on November 2, 1914, writes: I'm writing to tell you that your Matchless Tomato has this season convinced me that it is fitly named. We had some fruits so large I was certain they were the size of your cover picture. They lacked an eighth of an inch. The plants were allowed to grow all fruits set, too—at this date we have a good quantity ripening in the cellar and the flavor certainly is "Matchless" although the tomatoes were picked green.

Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana,

The "Earliest of All" Red Tomatoes.

Sunnybrook Special produces a closer joined and more compact vine, set quite as freely with fine smooth tomatoes which are usually ready to market **five days earlier!** The entire crop can be gathered generally in about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens.

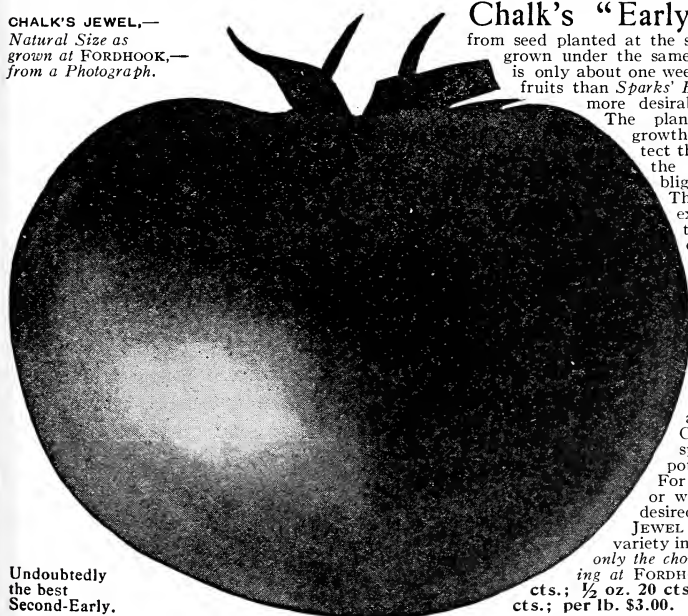
SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA is undoubtedly the *very best earliest scarlet-fruited tomato*. Gardeners who are seeking to have good smooth tomatoes "first on market" can find nothing equal. It is remarkable for its freedom from the rough fruits which southern growers call "cat-faced" tomatoes. It is a very prolific strain. Not only does the plant bear a large cluster as the crown set, but also produces a number of smaller clusters and single fruits on the side branches.

 This Special Stock is grown exclusively on our **SUNNYBROOK FARM**, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and is sold only under our *Registered Trade Mark*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

1101 Tomato,—Chalk's Early Jewel.


The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored extra-early bright red Tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as *Sparks' Earliana*, it is even a heavier cropper, with meaty tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor,—produced *continuously* throughout the season.

CHALK'S JEWEL,—
Natural Size as
grown at FORDHOOK,—
from a Photograph.



Chalk's "Early Jewel."

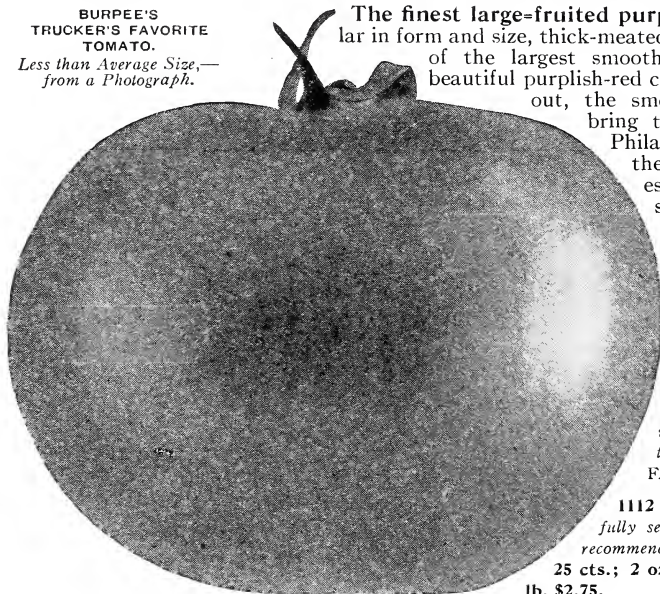
from seed planted at the same time and with plants grown under the same conditions, **EARLY JEWEL** is only about one week later in ripening the first fruits than *Sparks' Earliana*, while it is a much more desirable variety in many ways. The plants are of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and the foliage is not subject to blight.

The bright scarlet fruits are extremely handsome and of the finest table quality,—quite equal to our famous *Matchless*. The tomatoes are smooth, round, very deep, and entirely free from cracks or blemishes; solidly meaty, with only a few small seed-cells and of remarkably *fine sweet flavor*. The specimen shown in our illustration is of average size, but Mr. Chalk frequently gathers specimens weighing one pound each and upwards. For general garden planting, or where an extra fine fruit is desired for early market, **CHALK'S JEWEL** is the most desirable variety in cultivation.  We offer only the choicest seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

Undoubtedly
the best
Second-Early.

Burpee's "Trucker's Favorite" Tomato.◎

BURPEE'S
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE
TOMATO.
*Less than Average Size,—
from a Photograph.*



The finest large-fruited purple Tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick-meated and very solid, this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color, well ripened throughout, the smooth fleshy fruits always bring the highest prices on our Philadelphia markets, where their fine flavor is specially esteemed. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crops until killed by frost. The fruits continue of large size to the very last and are unexcelled for slicing or cooking.

As a dependable main-crop pink or purple sort no variety in cultivation to-day is the equal of this TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

1112 Fordhook-Grown. This carefully selected strain cannot be too highly recommended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

The Famous Trucker's Favorite Tomato in 1893

was first offered by us, and we take pleasure in repeating below the remarks from BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1893:—
This new Tomato for main crop originated in Burlington County, New Jersey, a few years ago, but was first brought before the public last season. Our trials at FORDHOOK were so satisfactory that we take pleasure in calling the attention of our customers to its merits, which are well set forth in the following description by a grower:—

"It is one of the largest tomatoes grown, and is more regular in shape and size than any other purple variety we know of. Color purplish red, very solid firm flesh, a good keeper, and not subject to rot or crack on the vines. It is an excellent shipper, and sold in Philadelphia markets at better prices than any other variety offered at the same time. Ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight, is an enormous cropper, and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size exceeding well until the last picking. Quality the very best, and for cooking and slicing purposes it cannot be excelled. It is in every way a desirable variety for Market Gardeners, hence the name, 'TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.'"

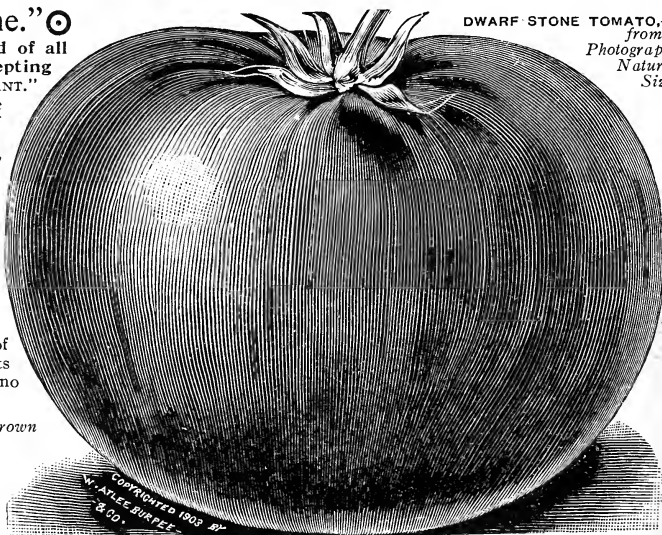
1093 "Dwarf Stone."◎

This is the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes,—excepting only our New "DWARF-GIANT."

—offered on page 98. The growth is similar to that of Burpee's Quarter-Century, and while considerably later, the fruits average a third larger. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The handsome large tomatoes are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm, and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have fine meaty flesh, with no hard core; of fine flavor.

We offer Fordhook-Grown Seed exclusively.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

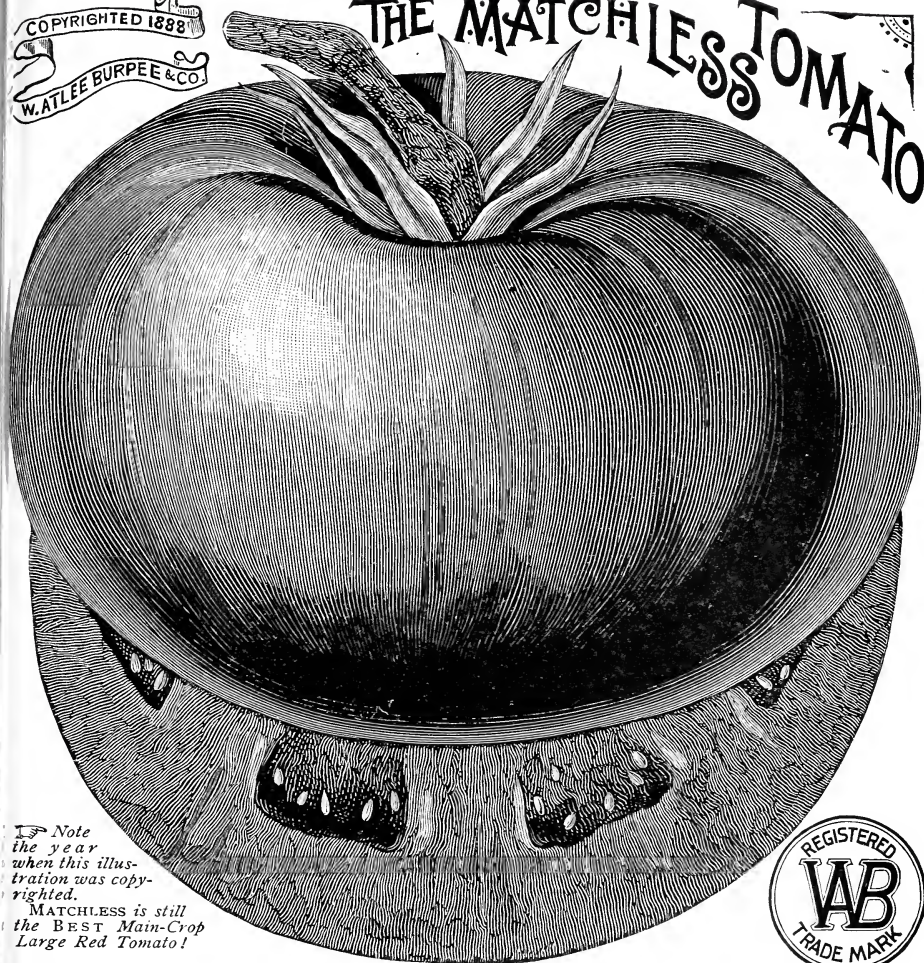


DWARF STONE TOMATO,—
from a
Photograph,
Natural
Size.

There are tons on tons of seeds that are true to name, but of common quality; honest but poor; they are not Burpee's

Copyrighted 1888
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO



Note
the year
when this illus-
tration was copy-
righted.

MATCHLESS is still
the BEST Main-Crop
Large Red Tomato!



Burpee's. Matchless Tomato.®

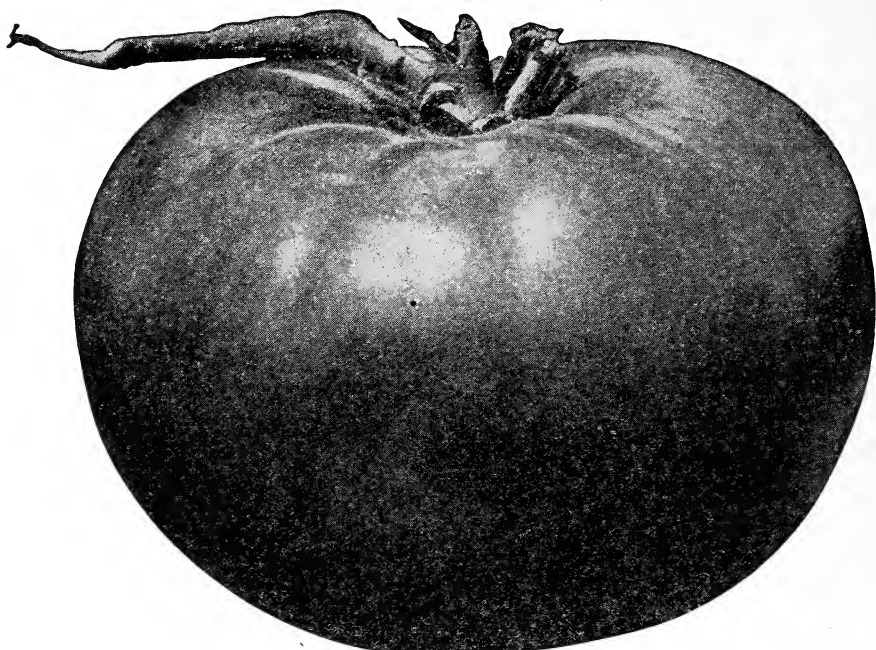
See Colored Plate in Burpee's Annual for 1915.

Burpee's Matchless is a strong vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are *remarkably solid* and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are *always of the largest size*; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. After the vines have been killed by frost we have repeatedly noticed that the full grown green tomatoes remaining were fully as large as the ripe fruits gathered during the season. For tomatoes of the largest size, *always perfectly smooth*, firm and handsome, long keeping qualities and finest flavor, we say without fear of contradiction that *there is no scarlet-fruited tomato the equal of BURPEE'S MATCHLESS.*

Burpee's Matchless has been for years the favorite main-crop tomato in many sections, and that it has proved worthy is vouched for by the fact that our sales of seed (especially *Fordhook-Grown*) have shown an increase each season. For market, for family use and for canning there is no other variety that can equal the MATCHLESS. We know all varieties of Tomatoes, and in our opinion this is absolutely the **Best Large Red!**

1108 Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless.® For best selected seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS we charge: Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$3.00.

1109 Matchless grown under contract for us. This seed, which is also first class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



Natural Size BURPEE'S "DWARF-GIANT" TOMATO, weight 18 ozs.,—from a Photograph.

See Colored Plate in Burpee's Annual for 1915.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" Tomato.®

A True "Dwarf Ponderosa,"—Introduced in 1909.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes! The fruits are *truly gigantic in size*, and are uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich purple-crimson and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit.

"Dwarf-Giant" is the most meaty of all Tomatoes! The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes so heavy that they might be described, with but slight exaggeration, "*solid as a rock!*" BURPEE'S "DWARF-GIANT" is the *most nearly seedless* of all tomatoes. The firm fine-grained flesh extends to the very center, with no trace whatever of a core.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is unequaled in delicious flavor! This is saying a great deal, but it is true! In rich sweet flavor it surpasses even our famous *Matchless* and *Trucker's Favorite*, as well as its parent, *Ponderosa*. Fruits eaten raw, as an apple, out of the hand, direct from the plants, show an entire freedom from acidity; the luscious quality is most noticeable.



"Dwarf-Giant" is uniformly of compact bush-like growth. While of the true dwarf type, the plants are very strong and vigorous. The cut-leaf foliage is dark green and heavy,—almost like leather in texture. The new "DWARF-GIANT" is most productive and has *only one fault!* Originated from a cross made between *Dwarf Champion* and *Ponderosa*, it naturally inherits the tendency of the latter parent to bear "ribbed" fruits. Even these are so solid, meaty, and of such delicious flavor, however, that for family gardens this can hardly be counted a serious fault.

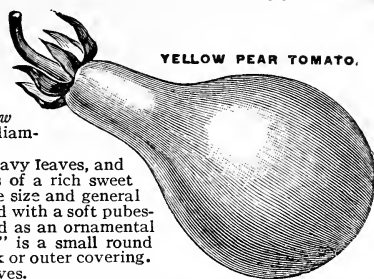
1095 Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is a mid-season or main-crop Tomato. It ripens a week to ten days earlier than *Ponderosa* and the plants continue to mature the superb "giant-solid" tomatoes, in abundance until frost. The fruits are so nearly "seedless" that seed of a selected strain will always be costly. Our seed has been produced upon our own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. (about 2700 seeds) 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 32 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.; 2 ozs. for \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.50; per lb. \$7.00.

TOMATOES,—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are quite largely used in certain sections for making preserves, fancy pickles, etc., and different shapes, colors, and sizes are desired in different markets. The **YELLOW PEAR** and **YELLOW PLUM**, which differ only in outline, are those most largely grown for market. **RED PEAR-SHAPED** is similar to **Yellow Pear**, excepting in color. The small fruits grow in clusters and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The **Red and Yellow Cherry Tomatoes** have small round fruits about half an inch in diameter and are used for preserving.

BURBANK PRESERVING is of stiff erect growth, with small heavy leaves, and produces long clusters of very small round bright scarlet fruits of a rich sweet flavor. The **PEACH TOMATO**, as its name denotes, has fruits the size and general appearance of a peach, the skin being thin and tender and covered with a soft pubescence resembling the fuzz of a peach in texture. These are used as an ornamental table fruit for eating raw. **STRAWBERRY**, or "**HUSK TOMATO**," is a small round yellow fruit about half an inch in diameter, enclosed in a thin husk or outer covering. These are very rich and sweet and largely used in making preserves.

For many years we have produced at **FORDHOOK FARMS** all the seed we sell of these small-fruited Tomatoes. It is impossible for us to purchase any seed of equal quality grown elsewhere.



YELLOW PEAR TOMATO.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 1137 Yellow Plum. Skin and flesh deep yellow, | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 75 |
| 1139 Pear-Shaped, Yellow. ☉ True pear-shaped, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1141 The Peach. Resembles the peach in form and color, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1143 Burbank Preserving. ☉ Small round fruits. Per pkt. 10 cts. | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1145 Yellow Cherry. Small round yellow fruits, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1147 Red Cherry. Little round fruits in clusters, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1149 Pear-Shaped, Red. ☉ True pear-shaped, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1151 Strawberry, or Winter Cherry (<i>Husk Tomato</i>). Very sweet; fine for preserves, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |

Each of the above, except **Burbank Preserving**, 5 cents per packet.

TURNIPS,—Garden Varieties.

In the warmer States the quick-growing early varieties of turnips are the most popular, while in the cooler Northern States the varieties which have harder, firm-grained flesh and the **Ruta Bagas** are the ones generally planted for market. The word "turnip" should not confuse the planter, as in the Northern States it is applied



EARLY RED, OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

both to the quick-growing early varieties and to the large late winter sorts, as well as to **Ruta Bagas**; **Ruta Bagas**, however, require a longer season in which to grow and develop, and should be planted at least six weeks earlier in the summer than it is necessary to plant to secure a crop of quick-growing turnips.

In the early turnips, the **EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED** and **EARLY RED OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED** are the best known. These, however, are surpassed in earliness in the **EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN** and **EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN**, which are similar except in extreme earliness. They are not good keepers, however, and valuable only for early use. **PETROWSKI** is very quick growing; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have the distinctly flat root.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE is a large round variety of very quick growth and most popular either for market or field crop for early feeding. **WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED** and **WHITE EGG** are excellent table sorts, of a clear-white coloring and produce smooth roots of large size. **AMBER GLOBE** and **YELLOW ABERDEEN** are large-growing late varieties, with flesh of crisp hard texture, which are planted both for market purposes and stock feeding in the Northern States. The **SWEET GERMAN**, or **Long White French**, is properly a **ruta бага** and needs early planting, but is commonly known as a turnip in most sections. **GOLDEN BALL**, or **Orange Jelly**, is a medium-sized round turnip, with deep yellow skin and flesh;—firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

LONG WHITE, or "**Cowhorn**," is slender and penetrates the soil quite deeply. It is planted usually either for stock feeding or to grow as a green crop to turn under to supply humus to the soil. The **SEVEN-TOP TURNIP** is a hardy variety planted in the South to produce leaves for boiling greens or to provide pasture for stock; it does not make roots of any value.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 1155 Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. ☉ Popular early, | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 |
| 1157 Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. ☉ Standard early, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1159 Extra Early White Milan. ☉ The earliest flat white, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1161 Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. ☉ The earliest in cultivation, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1163 Red-Top White Globe. ☉ A fine globe-shaped table turnip, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 1167 White Globe Strap-Leaved. White globe-shaped; early, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1169 White Egg. Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin, | 8 | 25 | 65 |
| 1171 Sweet German, or Long White French. Flesh hard; crisp, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1173 Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1177 Seven-Top. Favorite in the South for forage, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 1179 Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. ☉ Fine for table and feeding, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1181 Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock feeding, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 1183 Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very tender and of fine flavor, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1185 Petrowski. ☉ Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow, | 8 | 25 | 70 |



Each variety, 5 cents per packet.




RUTA BAGAS,—Swedish or Russian Turnips.


These are very hardy and produce large, smooth roots, having crisp, hard, fine-grained flesh. The smaller size roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months, and this crop is grown also in many sections on an extended scale to furnish green food for stock and cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the earlier turnips, in having long, deeply lobed leaves of a smooth surface and cabbage-like appearance, as distinct from the rough, hairy leaves of deep green coloring of the turnips.

In the table varieties we offer two very distinct ruta bagas, which are of early maturity and of as quick growth as the turnip. These are the **GOLDEN NECKLESS** (yellow fleshed) and **WHITE-FLESHED NECKLESS**. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, are smoothly round and have no neck, the strap-leaf foliage starting from a central crown at the top of the bulb in the same manner as in the early strap-leaved turnips.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is an improved smooth, white-fleshed ruta бага of the finest table quality. **IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW** or "**IMPERIAL HARDY**" grows to a large size and has rich yellow flesh of fine quality. These are all excellent table or market varieties. *Monarch* and *Large White* are strong-growing productive varieties.

 In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. 

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 1189 Burpee's Breadstone.  Of finest table quality. Pkt. 10 cts., | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 1191 Improved Purple-Top Yellow , or " Imperial Hardy ," | 6 | 12 | 35 |
| 1193 Monarch , or New Elephant . Of oblong form; yellow flesh, | 6 | 12 | 35 |
| 1194 Golden Neckless.  Globe-shaped; yellow flesh, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 1196 White-Fleshed Neckless.  Fine, white flesh, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 1197 Large White. Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet, | 7 | 15 | 50 |

 Each variety, except *Burpee's Breadstone*, 5 cents per packet.

HERBS.

The planting of herbs as market garden crops varies to a considerable extent as to the varieties grown in different sections. Those which are grown for the seed, such as *Dill*, *Caraway* and *Coriander*, are most extensively planted in the cooler Northern States for markets frequented by Germans, who make the most liberal use of all the seasoning herbs. *Sage*, *Winter Savory* and *Thyme* are planted in large areas in certain sections. The tender leaves and stems are cut and dried during the summer and sold in quantity to the butchers and packing houses, who use them during the winter for flavoring sausage, potted meats, etc.

The most general cultivation of herbs, however, is for small plantings of the most popular varieties to be sold green or dried in small bunches of a single variety or combined with young Leeks, Parsnips, Carrots, small Onions and Parsley in what are known as "*Bouquets of Pot Herbs*"; these are sold either on the market stall of the grower, or at wholesale to the green-grocer. While sold for a small amount, the demand is quite constant and will yield a considerable return in the aggregate as well as frequently helping the sale of other green garden products.


OUR SPECIAL LEAFLET, giving full directions for growing the different varieties of herbs, curing them and their uses, will be sent free to customers who ask for it in their orders.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1304 Anise (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>), | \$0 05 | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 65 |
| 1306 Balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>), | 5 | 15 | 45 | 1 60 |
| 1307 Basil, Sweet (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), | 5 | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1309 Bene (<i>Sesamum orientale</i>) (Packets only), | 5 | | | |
| 1311 Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>), | 5 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1313 Caraway (<i>Carum carui</i>), | 5 | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 1315 Catnip , or Catmint (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>), | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 1317 Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>), | 5 | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 1319 Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>), | 5 | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 1321 Fennel, Sweet (<i>Anethum feniculum</i>), | 5 | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 1323 Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 1325 Lavender (<i>Lavandula spica</i>). Variety generally sold, | 5 | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1326 Lavender (<i>Lavandula vera</i>). The true Lavender, | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 1327 Marjoram, Sweet (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>), | 5 | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1329 Rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>), | 5 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1331 Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>), | 5 | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 1333 Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>), | 5 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1335 Summer Savory (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>), | 5 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1337 Winter Savory (<i>Satureia montana</i>), | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 1338 Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>), | 5 | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1339 Tagetes Lucida (<i>Substitute for Tarragon</i>), | 10 | 40 | | |
| 1341 Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>), | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1343 Wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>), | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 50 |

TOBACCO.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1345 Connecticut Seed Leaf. Old and well known, | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 65 | \$2 50 |
| 1347 Lancaster County Broad Leaf. Popular and profitable, | 5 | 20 | 65 | 2 50 |
| 1349 Havana. Grown from imported seed, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1351 Bonanza. Very superior, | 10 | 20 | 75 | 2 60 |
| 1353 General Grant. Matures even in Minnesota, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1355 Sterling. One of the earliest to ripen, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1357 Improved White Burley. The Western favorite, | 10 | 30 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1359 Improved Long Leaf Gooch. Very long leaves, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 50 |
| 1361 Improved Yellow Oronoko. Bright leaf, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 50 |
| 1363 Sweet Oronoko. A favorite variety for fillers, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 50 |

BURPEE'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been *grown especially for seed*, carefully selected, and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia.  Prices subject to market changes; write for quotations.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 10 lbs. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Teosinte (<i>Euchlœna luxurians</i>), | \$0 05 | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$5 50 |
| Dwarf Essex Rape. (Per 100 lbs. \$9.50), | 10 | | | 12 | 1 10 |
| Kaffir Corn. (Per 100 lbs. \$8.00), | 10 | | | 10 | 85 |
| Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch (\$9.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.) | | | | 20 | 1 75 |
| Vicia Sativa, or Spring Vetch (\$5.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.) | | | | 12 | 1 00 |

| | Per qt. | 4 qts. | Peck. | Bushel. | 2 Bush. |
|---|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen, | \$0 18 | \$0 60 | \$1 10 | \$4 00 | \$7 75 |
| Mammoth Russian Sunflower, | 15 | 40 | 65 | 2 50 | 4 85 |
| Spanish Peanuts (24 lbs. to bushel), | 15 | 40 | 75 | 2 85 | 5 50 |
| Mammoth Bush Peanuts (14 lbs. to bushel), | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 3 50 | 6 75 |
| Chufas, or "Earth Almonds," | 20 | 65 | 1 15 | 4 50 | 8 75 |
| Soja Bean, | 15 | 50 | 90 | 3 50 | 6 75 |
| Clay Cow Peas, | 15 | 50 | 90 | 3 50 | 6 75 |
| Whip-poor-will Cow Peas, | 15 | 50 | 90 | 3 50 | 6 75 |
| Silver Hull Buckwheat, | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 60 | 3 00 |
| Japanese Buckwheat, | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 65 | 3 10 |
| Early Orange Sugar Cane, | 15 | 45 | 75 | 2 75 | 5 25 |
| Canada Field Peas, | 15 | 40 | 75 | 2 50 | 4 75 |

FIELD CORN.

We test annually at FORDHOOK FARMS many new and distinct varieties of field corn, and recommend confidently the following as the most desirable kinds. *Early Canada Yellow Flint* is long-eared, eight-rowed, and very hardy, ripening in advance of all other large-eared sorts, but, on account of the small fodder and hard flinty grain, is seldom planted where the finer dent sorts will mature, unless quite late as a catch crop on unoccupied ground.

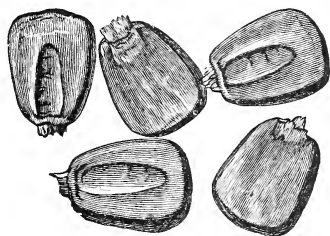
KING OF THE EARLIES and *Pride of the North* are the finest of the extra early Dent corns, maturing with us in one hundred days from planting; the ears are of good size, grains slender and quite deep, yielding a very large product of shelled corn. *Mastodon Dent* is a heavy cropper. *Leaming* is medium early, with large ears well filled with deep slender grains.

REID'S YELLOW DENT is now the standard variety in the middle West. It produces well-formed ears nine to ten inches long, well filled, and in a favorable season will average 16 or 18 rows to the ear.

WHITE CAP DENT is quite hardy, medium early, with light amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. *Hickory King* is an extra large, white-grained variety with slender cob. *BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY* is a very strong grower and heavy yielding; we consider it one of the best varieties for general planting. *Chester County Mammoth* grows to a large size, both in stalk and ear, and is second in productiveness only to our *GOLDEN BEAUTY*, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.

EARLY DROUGHTPROOF is a new variety with bright yellow kernels and matures a crop in from ninety to one hundred days from date of planting.

PRIDE OF INDIANA is a pure white corn of large size and is *ten days earlier in ripening than any other large white Dent corn*. Our seed was grown by the originator.



GRAINS OF GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

| | Per Peck. | Per Bushel. | Sack of 2 Bush. | 10 Bush. |
|---|-----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| King of the Earlies. The best early variety, | \$0 70 | \$2 40 | \$4 75 | \$22 50 |
| Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Mastodon Dent. Very handsome ears, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome, yellow grains, | 70 | 2 65 | 5 25 | 25 00 |
| Early Droughtproof. Large ears, bright yellow kernels, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Chester County Mammoth. A productive variety, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Improved Leaming. The favorite in many sections, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Pride of Indiana. Large white dent, quite early, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| White Cap Dent. Grains amber-yellow, tipped white, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Hickory King. A favorite large-grained white variety, | 75 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Early Canada Yellow Flint. Earliest of all, | 70 | 2 40 | 4 75 | 22 50 |
| Sugar Corn for Green Fodder, | 75 | 2 75 | 5 40 | 26 00 |

For thirty-eight years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS.



RED TOP GRASS.

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasture and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties which are of the *best grades obtainable*. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for special locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices will be quoted on these by letter at any time.

TIMOTHY is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. **HERD**, or **RED TOP**, is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

KENTUCKY BLUE, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the tramping of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. **ORCHARD** has long been recognized as one of the most desirable grasses both for pasture and hay. **ENGLISH RYE** is a nutritious permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. **ITALIAN RYE** thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. **CRESTED DOGSTAIL**, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.



ORCHARD GRASS.

HARD FESCUE is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. **SHEEP'S FESCUE** is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding. **MEADOW FESCUE** is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. **CREeping BENT** succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. **WOOD MEADOW** is a very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. **ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW** is of quick growth, and desirable for moist soils. **HUNGARIAN BROME** (*Bromus Inermis*) is a perennial of very luxuriant growth, two to three feet in height; it is an ideal grass for hot dry regions and light or sandy soils.

HUNGARIAN MILLET is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. **GOLDEN or GERMAN MILLET** is of much larger and stronger growth and is enormously productive on rich soil. **EAST INDIA or PEARL MILLET**, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

For general planting, either for hay or pasture on widely differing soils, we cannot too strongly recommend our **PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE**, as it makes a close dense sod, grows strongly, and yields large crops of hay or abundant pasturage. We have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed sandy hillsides, where the close sod is of great value in preventing gullies in heavy storms.

Our **FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS** is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine, close, velvety sward, which increases in density each season, if kept properly rolled and frequently mown. We send free with the seed, if requested, *full directions for preparing and seeding the lawn*.

Prices subject to market changes,—write for quotations.

| | Per lb. | Bushel. |
|--|---------|---------|
| Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures. (10 lbs. or more at 18 cts.), | \$0 20 | |
| Fordhook Finest Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 26 cts.), | 28 | |
| Burpee's "Shady Nook" Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 32 cts.), | 35 | |
| Burpee's "Golf Links" Mixture. (10 lbs. or more at 32 cts.), | 35 | |
| Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel), | 20 | \$3 00 |
| Fancy Herd, or Red Top (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>). (32 lbs. to the bushel), | 35 | 9 75 |
| Orchard (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>). (14 lbs. to the bushel), | 25 | 3 00 |
| Wood Meadow (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel), | 40 | 7 00 |
| Rough-Stalked Meadow (<i>Poa trivialis</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel), | 35 | 6 75 |
| Bromus Inermis (<i>Hungarian Brome</i>). (14 lbs. to the bushel), | 25 | 2 80 |
| English Rye (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). (24 lbs. to the bushel), | 15 | 2 60 |
| Italian Rye (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel), | 15 | 2 25 |
| Crested Dogtail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>). (25 lbs. to the bushel), | 25 | 5 25 |
| Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel), | 25 | 4 25 |
| Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>). (22 lbs. to the bushel), | 20 | 3 85 |
| Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>). (18 lbs. to the bushel), | 30 | 4 65 |
| Creeping Bent (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>). (25 lbs. to the bushel), | 45 | 9 75 |
| Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>). (45 lbs. to the bushel.) Write for prices, | | |
| Hungarian Millet, | | 2 35 |
| Golden or German Millet (<i>Tennessee-grown</i>), | | 2 35 |
| East India or Pearl Millet (<i>Pencillaria</i>). (10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.), | 12 | |

CLOVER SEED.

The Clover seed we offer is *exclusively of the finest grade*, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers. The additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds more seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseeding, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pasturage.

The common or **RED MEDIUM CLOVER**, frequently called *Cow Grass*, and its larger type, the **MAMMOTH PEA-VINE CLOVER**, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in connection with grasses. Both are strong-growing biennials, yielding two or more crops of valuable forage per season.

ALSIKE or **HYBRID CLOVER** is not so generally known, but we consider it of *even greater value*. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and, blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as *Timothy* and other late-flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when grown with other grasses.

The **CRIMSON** or **ITALIAN CLOVER** is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool moist weather, and is largely planted for a green crop to turn under in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seedheads form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming hair-balls in the animal's stomach.

ALFALFA, or **LUCERNE**, is largely grown in the West, and is being extensively planted in the Eastern States. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penetrate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for many years, makes a rapid growth, and yields immense crops of valuable forage,—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher. For the best results, seed should be sown alone early in the spring or during the month of August, according to location.

SAINFOIN, also called *French Grass* and *Holy Hay*, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The **WHITE DUTCH CLOVER** thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey.

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring (sow Alfalfa during August) at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.



ALSIKE CLOVER.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

Prices subject to market changes; write for quotations.

| | Per lb. |
|---|-------------|
| Red Medium (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). (Write for prices), | Fluctuates. |
| Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine (<i>Trifolium pratense hybridum</i>). (Write for prices), | Fluctuates. |
| Alsiike, or Hybrid (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$13.25), | \$0 25 |
| Alfalfa, or Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$13.25), | 25 |
| Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>). (10 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.), | 32 |
| White Dutch (<i>Trifolium repens</i>). (10 lbs. at 42 cts. per lb.), | 45 |
| Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>). (10 lbs. at 10 cts. per lb.), | 12 |
| Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$8.00), | 15 |

OATS.

The **WHITE TARTAR KING** is a very hardy and enormously productive variety. In our Northern States it has proved to be much superior to the older varieties, producing large crops of heavy, plump, white grain of the finest character.

The **DANISH ISLAND** is a very hardy variety, with strong stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder, and in northern New York has replaced most other varieties. The **WELCOME OATS** grow quite tall, furnishing a large crop of fine straw, while the large branching heads yield an immense crop of heavy grain.

The **GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS** are very hardy and productive; we have found this variety especially adapted to thin land and dry hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the soil can be properly prepared.

| | Bush. of 32 lbs. | Sack of 2 Bush. | Per 10 Bush. |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Danish Island, | \$1 40 | \$2 75 | \$13 50 |
| Welcome. <i>Crop an entire failure.</i> | | | |
| Golden Giant Side, | 1 50 | 2 85 | 14 00 |
| White Tartar King, | 1 40 | 2 75 | 13 50 |



**BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for the Uniform Excellence of their Products**



Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass.

The **GRAND PRIZE** for Lawn Grass at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR was awarded to us for the lawns produced from BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK FINEST" LAWN GRASS. We were awarded also for Lawns the **Only Gold Medal** at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, PORTLAND, OREGON, 1905. These were the *highest awards possible*,—and obtained by no other American Seedsman. The seed from which these fine lawns were produced was *exactly the same quality* as supplied regularly to our trade.

"Fordhook Finest" is composed exclusively of the *best re-cleaned seeds* of the choicest fine-bladed grasses, to which is added a suitable quantity of white clover, but *not too much*. This mixture weighs **25 to 27 lbs. per measured bushel**. Fifty pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, although, if quickest possible results are desired, seventy-five to ninety pounds per acre can be used. This heavy re-cleaned seed—*free from chaff*—is much stronger in vitality than usual grades; a given measured quantity will *produce three to four times as many grass plants*, besides making a quicker and stronger growth.

Prices for seed to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense for transportation: **28 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 24 cts. per lb.** (25 lbs. or more supplied at this price). This makes the cost about **\$6.00 to \$6.25 per measured bushel**,—but only at the rate of **\$3.36 per so-called "legal" bushel of 14 lbs.!**

We put up this finest mixture in POUND BOXES, with full directions, at **40 cts. per lb. box, postpaid, or 30 cts. per lb. box** if sent by express.

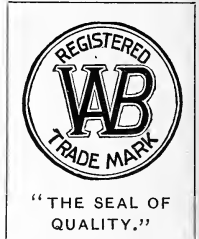
One pound of seed is sufficient to plant a plot of 20 x 20 (or 400) square feet.

We recommend seeding at the rate of 50 to 60 lbs. per acre, but it would be better to use 75 to 100 lbs. per acre where it is desired to have a good close turf from the start.

With each order for seed in bulk we enclose our NEW LEAFLET, giving directions for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, together with the subsequent care and proper treatment of the lawn.

"Fordhook Finest"—by the Bushel. There are still many planters in America who from long habit prefer to order by measure. Therefore we have decided to put up the seed in peck and bushel bags, at the rate of **26 lbs. per bushel**.

Price per peck (6¼ lbs.) **\$1.56; per bushel (26 lbs.) \$6.24.**



Burpee's "SHADY NOOK" Lawn Grass.

As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and *most costly grasses*, it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense, **35 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.**

Burpee's "GOLF LINKS" Mixture.

By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, **35 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.** While the directions in our leaflet on the care of the lawn will apply to the golf lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed experts will advise concerning the quantity of seed needed and the best preparation and subsequent management of the lawn and "putting greens."



Burpee's Special Fordhook



Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."—SINCLAIR.

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay crops and abundant pasturage. These are more readily and surely obtained by a *proper combination of the most suitable grasses* than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which generally dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent hay early in the season, together with a heavy crop of aftermath or abundant pasturage. We have planted this mixture extensively on our own fields at FORDHOOK FARMS for several years, with the most gratifying results, both when sown on dry, sandy hillside and on moist meadow-lands. The base of this mixture is Orchard Grass, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with a *number of finer bladed grasses*, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the Orchard Grass to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend using two bushels, or fifty pounds, of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time, or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of ALSIKE CLOVER, as this variety is much the best for mixed hay and at the same time is harder and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other. Price of BURPEE'S SPECIAL FORDHOOK MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURES **20 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 18 cts. per lb.**,—all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. A measured bushel of this choice re-cleaned seed weighs about *twenty-five pounds*.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS. We sell only seeds known to be good—**THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!**

Burpee's Flower Seeds for Florists.

Choicest Selected Strains of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

At FORDHOOK FARMS (in Pennsylvania), SUNNYBROOK FARM (in New Jersey), and our FLORADALE FARM (in California) we are growing acres of flower seeds, especially those varieties that do best in the different localities. Other flower seeds are produced on contract by careful growers both at home and abroad,—subject to personal inspection.



ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the price quoted "per packet," as stated on page 2.

Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales Florists are all familiar with the old practice of growing plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of *Begonias*, *Coleus*, *Heliotrope*, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend *Alyssum*, *Begonias*, *Marguerite*, *Carnations*, *Coleus*, *Forget-me-not*, *Heliotrope*, *Linaria* (*Kenilworth Ivy*), *Mignonette*, *Mimulus*, *Nasturtium*, *Pansies*, *Petunias*, *Drummond Phlox*, *Ricinus*, *Salvia*, *Stocks*, *Sunflower*, *Torenia*, *Vincas*, and *Verbenas*, with some of the Climbers, such as *Cobaea*, *Moon Flower*, and *Thunbergia*.

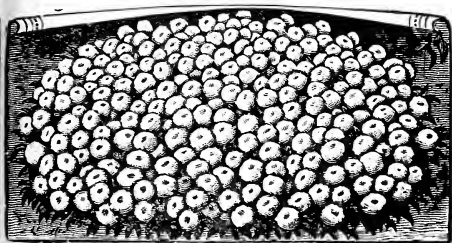
For summer and fall sales of pot plants: *Chinese Primrose*, *Primula Obconica*, *Gloxinias*, *Begonias*, *Fancy Geranium* (Pelargonium and Apple-Scented), and *Cyclamens* are most readily grown from seed

For cut-flowers our reputation as **HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS** is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strain of *Asters*, *Balsams*, *Mignonette*, *Pansies*, *Pinks*, *Stocks*, *Gladioli*, *Tuberose*, etc., will be found more fully described in BURPEE'S NEW ANNUAL FOR 1915, and those who have never purchased of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.

Abutilon.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown either as pot-plants or for bedding.

PKT. OZ.
1503 Royal Prize, Mixed (Per 1/4 oz., 60 cts.) \$0 10 \$4 50



LITTLE GEM, "THE BEST SWEET ALYSSUM."

Alyssum.

Excellent for borders and also desirable for hanging baskets or vases.

Little Gem, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot-plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. *Benthami* is a well-known white variety, while the *Benthami Compactum* is more dwarf and compact in growth and is also known as *Tom Thumb*. *Saxatile* is a hardy variety, producing a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

PKT. OZ.
1520 Benthami (Sweet Alyssum) \$0 05 \$0 20
1521 Benthami Compactum 5 25
1524 Little Gem 10 35
3706 Saxatile Compactum 5 30

Ageratum.

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum* its white-flowered counterpart. The *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have heavy foliage and large flowers.

PKT. OZ.
1505 Mexicanum \$0 05 \$0 20
1506 " Albiflorum 5 20
1510 " Tom Thumb, Mixed 5 35

Agrostemma.

Cæli Rosea is an annual, while *Coronaria atrosanguinea* is a hardy perennial, both being of easy culture. The rose and blood-red flowers are useful for cutting.

PKT. OZ.
1514 Cæli rosea \$0 05 \$0 15
3704 Coronaria atrosanguinea 5 25

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).

Planters in America have for years overlooked the great beauty of the Antirrhinum, but that they are at last awakening to the value of the blooms for use as cut-flowers is proved by the gorgeous displays to be seen in florists' windows now in the autumn, winter and spring.

PKT. OZ.
1533 Brilliant Rose (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) \$0 10 \$0 85
1535 Dainty Queen (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) 10 1 00
1537 Defiance (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) 10 1 00
1539 Delicate Rose (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10 75
1541 Fire Flame (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) 10 1 00
1543 Golden Queen (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10 75
1545 Prince Chamois (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10 85
1547 Queen of the North (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10 85
1549 New Fancy, Mixed (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10 85
1550 Cottage Maid (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10 75
1552 Yellow Queen (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10 75
1554 Pure White 10 50
1557 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed 5 40
1559 Picturatum 5 40

Aquilegia (Hardy Columbine).

Hardy plants, ornamental both in growth and flowers. Seed should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted or thinned out to stand twelve inches or more apart each way. The larger varieties form compact clumps of fine foliage, twelve inches in height and of equal diameter in rounded form. Early in the spring these are surmounted by tall spikes bearing clusters of beautifully colored flowers. The flowers are of distinct and attractive form. They succeed well in moist shaded locations, and are highly ornamental planted among rockwork or in the garden.

These highly ornamental perennials have of recent years become very popular. *New Long-Spurred Hybrids* have originated through many years of careful hybridizing.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3712 Choice Double, Mixed,..... | \$o 05 | \$o 30 |
| 3714 Cœrulea, Blue and White (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 3716 New Long-Spurred Hybrids, Mixed, (Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 3718 Skinneri.....(Per ⅙ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | |

Arabis.

Among the first flowers to bloom in spring, the large white heads being useful for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 3720 Alpina..... | \$o 05 | \$o 40 |

Arctotis.

Forms a handsome bush for garden decoration, producing freely large silvery white, daisy-like flowers. The under part of the petals is of *lilac-blue*. One of our most attractive annuals.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 1566 Grandis..... | \$o 05 | \$o 40 |

Asparagus.

This is most popular with florists, both as a decorative pot-plant and for floral decoration; it is quite easily grown from seed.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3900 Plumosus Nanus ... (100 seeds, 50 cts.) | \$o 15 | |
| 3902 Sprengeri.....(Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | \$o 60 |

Best American and European Asters.

SEE COLORED PLATE OF CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS IN BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1915.

Asters have been for years one of the most popular out-of-door flowers with florists everywhere. It is not so long ago that we depended solely on Europe for our supply of seed, but during the past several years there has been originated American types which have, to a great extent, displaced many of the foreign strains.

Asters succeed best in cool moist climates, doing well both in Pennsylvania and farther North. In the South, fine flowers may be had during the cool fall months by planting seed about the first of June. Plants are quite hardy and will stand light frosts. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the open ground when trees are starting out in leaf, or may be started indoors in a cool room for earlier flowering. When well started, the dwarf varieties should be thinned out or transplanted six to eight inches apart in the row, while taller varieties should stand ten to twelve inches apart and late tall-branching varieties twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows, with rows at the same or even greater distance apart to admit of frequent cultivation during growth. The dwarf and moderately tall varieties also make excellent pot-plants, the young plants being transplanted to larger pots as they increase in growth until flower-buds appear.

In localities where flowers are destroyed by the black beetle, these pests may be avoided by planting seed early in the house, so as to have plants for flowers before August when the beetles make their appearance, or by planting seed the last of May in the open ground, so as to have flowers open in September and October after the beetles have disappeared. We send, free, with all orders for seed, if requested, our *Leaflet giving full directions for growing the finest Asters*.

Asters have always been a favorite at FORDHOOK, and we know by hundreds of trials made annually that the seed we offer will produce flowers of the best quality.

We recommend the planting of a number of varieties to insure a full supply of blooms during the late summer and early fall.

The earliest types to produce fine large flowers are *QUEEN OF THE MARKET* and *COMET*, the former blooming during July while the latter comes into full bloom early in August.

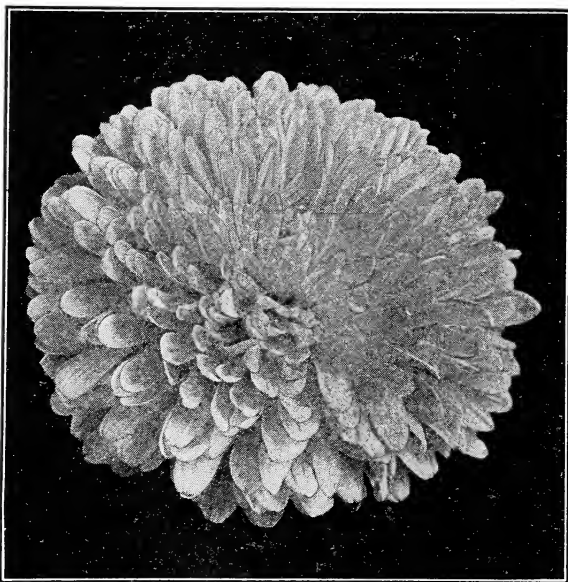
EARLY BRANCHING OR *ROYAL* is a new type or class, filling in nicely the season between *Queen of the Market* and *Simple* or *Late Branching*.

For mid-season flowering we recommend the *VICTORIA*, *TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION* and the different colors in the *DAYBREAK* type. These are all stiffly erect or upright in growth, averaging two feet high in good soil, and produce fine large double flowers on stiff stems of good length. The *Victoria* flowers have flatly spread petals, reflexed or curving downward at the outer edges, while the *Peony Perfection* have the petals more erect and slightly curved inward.

The *Daybreak* is of attractive upright growth and produces during August beautiful globe-shaped flowers.

The *CREGO* ASTERS commence blooming about the middle of August and continue to produce the large well-formed double flowers throughout September.

For the latest supply, plant the *SEMPLER'S BRANCHING ASTERS*. These grow two or three feet high and branch very freely, the flowers being of the largest size (2¼ to 4 inches across), and each furnished with a long stiff stem, rivaling the Chrysanthemum.



AMERICAN ASTER,—PINK BEAUTY.
From a Photograph, reduced in size.

American Asters, while of comparative recent origin, have to a certain extent displaced the European varieties. The fields producing our Aster seed are carefully inspected during the season of growth, and we know that better seed cannot be obtained at any price.

Best American Double ASTERS.

| SEMPLE'S BRANCHING. | | | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1571 | Azure Blue..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 00 |
| 1573 | Crimson..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1575 | Lavender..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1577 | Light Pink..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1579 | Mary Semple..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |
| 1581 | Purple..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1584 | Rose-Pink..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1586 | White Branching..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1588 | All Colors, Mixed..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |

| DAYBREAK | | | PKT. | OZ. |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1591 | Blue Bird..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$2 00 |
| 1593 | Lavender..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1597 | Daybreak (Pink)..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1599 | Purity (White)..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1601 | Rose..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1603 | Salmon..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 1605 | All Colors, Mixed..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |

| CREGO'S GIANT. | | | PKT. | OZ. |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1606 | Pink..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 25 |
| 1607 | Azure Blue..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1608 | Purple..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1609 | Lavender..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1610 | Rose-Pink..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1611 | Crimson..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1612 | White..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1614 | All Colors, Mixed..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |

| KING ASTERS. | | | PKT. | OZ. |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1615 | Crimson King..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 25 |
| 1617 | Rose King..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1618 | White King..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1619 | Violet King..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |

EARLY BRANCHING OR ROYAL.

| | | PKT. | OZ. |
|------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1636 | Royal Lavender..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | \$o 15 \$1 50 |
| 1637 | " Pink..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 1 50 |
| 1638 | " Purple..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 1 50 |
| 1639 | " White..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 1 50 |
| 1640 | " Crimson..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 1 50 |
| 1642 | " Mixed..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 15 1 25 |

QUEEN OF THE MARKET (AMERICAN GROWN).

| | | PKT. | OZ. |
|------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1681 | Lavender..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$o 05 \$o 85 |
| 1683 | Pink..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 85 |
| 1684 | Purple..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 85 |
| 1687 | White..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 85 |
| 1689 | All Colors Mixed..... | | 5 65 |

OTHER AMERICAN ASTERS.

| | | PKT. | OZ. |
|------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1590 | Crimson Giant..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 \$1 25 |
| 1620 | Mikado or Rochester .. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1621 | Lavender Rochester .. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 15 1 25 |
| 1622 | White Mikado..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 15 1 25 |
| 1624 | America (Similar to Enchantress), | | |
| | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1626 | Electric..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 1 50 |
| 1628 | Pink Beauty..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 2 00 |
| 1630 | Peerless Pink..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1631 | Sensation..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) | 15 2 00 |
| 1632 | White Fleece..... | ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 2 25 |
| 1635 | Lavender Gem..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 2 00 |

1735 Fordhook Favorites in Best Double American Asters.

This BURPEE-BLEND is **absolutely unequalled!** For cut-flowers it will be found most desirable, as the AMERICAN DOUBLE ASTERS are always borne upon long stems. The seed is *not* the cheaper California-grown, but has been all produced in New York State and our contract crops were carefully inspected during growth. You need not be afraid of "Yellow Centers," but may rightly expect the choicest Double Asters it is possible to produce,—and of *practically all* the varieties offered on this page. You should plant seed of "American Asters" for American Gardens! Few of the German and French Asters are so beautiful.

Per pkt. of 200 seeds, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; per oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.



ASTER,—ROYAL LAVENDER,—from a Fordhook photograph.

Best European Varieties of Asters.

COMET.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1644 Bright Light Blue bordered with White | | |
| 1646 Clear Carmine | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 \$1 25 |
| 1648 Dark Blue | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1650 Dark Rose | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1652 Light Blue | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1654 Lilac bordered with White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1656 Pure Lilac | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 1658 Pure White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 1660 All Colors, Mixed | | 10 1 00 |

GIANT COMET.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1665 Branching White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 \$1 25 |
| 1667 Giant Comet, Mixed | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 1 00 |

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1692 Darkest Blue | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | \$o 10 \$1 50 |
| 1694 Glowing Dark Crimson | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 1696 Snow White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 1698 Finest Mixed | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 1 00 |

LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF QUEEN.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1670 Crimson | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | \$o 10 \$1 75 |
| 1672 Dark Blue | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1674 Light Blue | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1676 White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1679 Finest Mixed | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |

VICTORIA.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1700 Blue | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | \$o 10 \$1 75 |
| 1702 Scarlet | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1704 White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1706 Finest Mixed | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |

OTHER EUROPEAN ASTERS.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1730 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, Fine Mixed | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$o 05 \$o 85 |
| 1731 German Quilled, Mixed | | 5 45 |
| 1736 Mixed | | 5 65 |



A FLOWER OF BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM.
Engraved from a Photograph.

Burpee's Defiance Balsams.

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, *Lady's Slip-pers*, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom at FORDHOOK, and our strains from many years of the most careful selection can be depended upon to produce the finest double flowers. Our *Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow this variety on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1741 Chamois Rose | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | \$o 10 \$1 75 |
| 1742 Burpee's Exquisite | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1743 Pure Pink | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1744 Rose, White-Spotted | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1746 Scarlet, White-Spotted | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1748 Royal Purple | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.) | 10 1 60 |
| 1750 Shining Scarlet | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.) | 10 1 60 |
| 1752 Violet, White Spotted | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1754 Pure White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1756 White, Tinted Lilac | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1759 Mixed | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 1761 Fordhook Fancy | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1762 Fordhook Tricolor | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1763 Camellia-flowered, Mixed | | 5 60 |



BURPEE'S VULCAN BEGONIA.

Begonias.

Few florists as yet realize what fine Begonias can be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. *Begonia Vernon* is a choice strain of the Semper-florens type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep pink flowers. *Burpee's Vulcan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. *Duchess of Edinburgh* and *Gracilis alba* are exceedingly fine and recommended for bedding.

Gracilis Prima Donna produces attractive light pink flowers on handsome plants of compact growth.

Begonia.—Free-Flowering. (Semperflorens.)

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1772 Duchess of Edinburgh | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | \$o 10 |
| 1774 Gracilis Alba | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.) | 10 |
| 1775 Gracilis Bonfire | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25) | 15 |
| 1776 Gracilis Prima Donna | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.) | 10 |
| 1778 Vernon | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 |
| 1780 Burpee's Vulcan | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 |
| 1781 Semperflorens Alba | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25) | 10 |
| 1784 Burpee's Special Mixture | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 |
| 3909 Large-Leaved Rex | (500 seeds, 40 cts.) | 25 |



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

Of gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors. Single blooms sometimes measure *six inches across*. The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose, and pink. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is emphasized by the beautiful foliage. For seed of the *Large-Leaved Rex Begonias*, see page 108.

3905 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Gigantic, Single-Flowered, Mixed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A packet contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts.

3907 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Double, Fine Mixed, carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts. Trade Packet of 500 seeds, \$2.25.

For Prices of Begonia Bulbs see page 146.

Brachycome Iberidifolia.

(Swan River Daisy.)

The *Swan River Daisy* is of a close, compact habit of growth, and is well adapted for small beds or rockeries.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1790 Brachycome Iberidifolia | \$0 05 | \$0 50 |

Calceolaria (Pocket Flower).

Fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, while they can, with care, be used also as cut-flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|-----|
| 3913 Hybrida, Mixed (1000 seeds, 35 cts.) | \$0 25 | |

Calendula (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot-plants for spring sales. *Oriole*, large, bright yellow; *Royal Marigold*, "Trianon," rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. Both of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers. *Favorite* is a new and beautiful variety; the flowers are very double, of a rich sulphur-yellow with a faint creamy-white stripe in center of each petal.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1799 Favorite | \$0 10 | \$0 15 |
| 1801 Oriole, Bright Yellow | 5 | 12 |
| 1803 The Royal Marigold, "Trianon" | 5 | 12 |
| 1805 Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold) | 5 | 10 |

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy).

A hardy perennial free-flowering plant of dwarf compact growth. The plants are entirely hardy and flower freely during early spring and cool fall months. Seed should be sown quite early in shallow drills, and when well started the plants can be transplanted or thinned out to stand at some little distance apart, as they spread rapidly in rich soil. They also flower freely in a cold-frame during winter months under the same conditions as Pansies and Violets. Plants raised from our choice strains of seed produce a large percentage of fine double flowers.



| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3724 Longfellow (½ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 75 |
| 3725 Double Snowball (½ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 3726 German Double, Mixed (½ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 1 50 |
| 3727 Double Quilled, Mixed (½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |

Calliopsis.



Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. *Coronata* has large flowers on good stems, bright yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with maroon; *Drummondii*, or *Golden Wave*, is compact in growth with bright-golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center. *Golden Ray* is a new variety producing handsome flowers.

Grandiflora is a hardy perennial, blooming throughout the summer, producing large single golden-yellow flowers.

This is excellent for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1807 Coronata | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 1809 Drummondii (Golden Wave) | 5 | 25 |
| 1811 Golden Ray (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 75 |
| 1813 Mixed | 5 | 10 |
| 3768 Grandiflora (Coreopsis) | 10 | 30 |

Campanula, or Canterbury Bells.

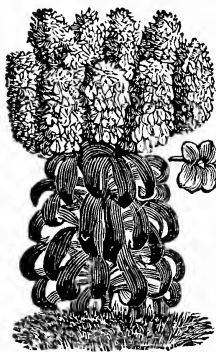
Hardy biennials which produce large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion the second spring from seed. Colors very rich and showy, pure white, light and dark blue and pink sets as well as shaded combinations. *Calycanthema* is the well-known "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

Persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bell-Flowers) is a hardy perennial, producing long spikes of blue and white flowers. The spikes frequently measure two to three feet high. Desirable for both garden and pot culture.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3733 Single Varieties, Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 25 |
| 3734 Double Varieties, Mixed | | |
| (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 3735 Calycanthema, Blue (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 3737 " Rose (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 3739 " White (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 3741 " Mixed (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3746 Persicifolia, Mixed (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of *NASTURTIIUM*. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. *You cannot have too many!* See pages 120 and 121.

Candytuft.



This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter when grown in a cool greenhouse. The **GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED** is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers. *New Empress* also has fine large flowers. *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above. The *Dark Crimson* has flowers of a deep rich crimson, while in the *New Carmine* the flowers are a soft carmine-pink.

Sempervirens is a perennial variety with white flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. | | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|-------|-------|--|------|-----|
| 1816 Giant Hyacinth-flowered..... | \$ 10 | \$ 50 | | | |
| 1818 Giant Empress..... (Per lb., \$2.00) | 5 | 20 | | | |
| 1820 Tom Thumb (White)..... | 5 | 15 | | | |
| 1822 White..... (Per lb., 65 cts.) | 5 | 10 | | | |
| 1824 Rocket..... (Per lb., 75 cts.) | 5 | 10 | | | |
| 1826 Dark Crimson..... | 5 | 15 | | | |
| 1828 New Carmine..... | 5 | 25 | | | |
| 1830 Mixed..... (Per lb., 75 cts.) | 5 | 10 | | | |
| 1838 Large-flowered Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed | 10 | 75 | | | |
| 3829 Sempervirens..... (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 | | | |



MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.—
flowers reduced in size.

Carnations.

The **PERPETUAL** or **TREE CARNATION** is the type grown by florists for winter blooming in a cool greenhouse, or for summer plants in the open ground.

The **MARGUERITE CARNATIONS** are similar in flower to the preceding, but while the plants do not grow as strongly they come into flower more quickly.

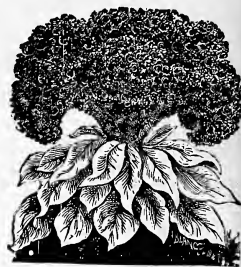
The *German* and *Picotee* varieties are very hardy, making compact, bushy plants the first season from seed, with a fine display of flowers late in the spring the second year from planting and each succeeding season.

| | PKT. | OZ. | | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------|-------|--|------|-----|
| 1848 Marguerite, Mixed..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | \$ 10 | \$ 85 | | | |
| 3753 German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 15 | | | | |
| 3755 Choice Double, Mixed (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 | | | |
| 3759 Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 15 | 1 75 | | | |
| 3761 " Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed, (Per 100 seeds, 75 cts.) | 25 | | | | |
| 3915 Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed, (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 25 | | | | |

Celosia (Cockscomb).

The "*Cockscombs*" usually grow only ten or twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson. *Spicata* is of erect growth with round, slender pointed spikes of bloom; very showy. *Magnificent* is a new strain of Feathered Celosia of unusual beauty.



DWARF CELOSIA OR
COCKSCOMB.

| | PKT. | OZ. | | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------|-------|--|------|-----|
| 1858 Triumph of the Exposition..... | \$ 05 | \$ 50 | | | |
| 1864 Magnificent..... (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 | | | |
| 1866 Spicata..... | 5 | 40 | | | |
| 1912 Cristata Giant Empress (¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 | | | |
| 1917 " Dwarf, Mixed. (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 5 | 2 00 | | | |

Chrysanthemum.

The annual or summer-flowering. Chrysanthemums grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. *Inodorum plenissimum* is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. Plants of *Coronarum* have a ready sale during the spring months.

Of the *Perennial Varieties, Mixed*, the plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost in the fall; a large percentage produce double flowers. The *Early Single Flowering* strain produces symmetrical plants which are literally covered with single flowers during the early fall months.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

| | PKT. | OZ. | | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------|-------|--|------|-----|
| 1896 Annual Varieties, Mixed..... | \$ 05 | \$ 15 | | | |
| 1903 Coronarium, Double Mixed..... | 5 | 15 | | | |
| 1904 Inodorum Plenissimum..... | 5 | 50 | | | |
| 3748 Perennial, Mixed..... (¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 15 | | | | |
| 3750 Early Single Flowering Perennial Varieties, Mixed (Fordhook Grown) (¼ oz., \$1.25; ½ oz., \$2.25)..... | 15 | | | | |

3750 Burpee's Fordhook Strain of New Early-Flowering Single Perennial Chrysanthemums.

By selecting stock seed from the very finest varieties only, we are each year further improving THE **UNEQUALLED FORDHOOK STRAIN** of this charming new type. They must not be confused with the old "Button" or Pompon varieties, as the flowers are much larger, and being single are lighter and more graceful both on the plant and in bouquets. For cut-flower purposes they are really unsurpassed, and immense numbers of their most beautiful blooms are produced by each plant even the first season from seed. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25; per ½ oz. \$2.25.

Burpee's Asters are grown from the finest selected stocks and for years have given most critical planters entire satisfaction. Our American strains are carefully inspected during growth and we know by the trials made at **FORDHOOK** that better seed cannot be obtained. It will pay you to turn back to pages 107 and 108 and note the specially fine named varieties we are offering for planting in 1915.

Centaurea (Cornflowers).

The *CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS* is a distinct type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea moschata*. This cross has produced a plant of greatly increased vigor of growth, frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in spring. Our growing crops of *Centaurea Imperialis* at FLORADALE always attract the attention of all visitors quite as quickly as do the larger areas of Sweet Peas.

The flowers of the *Centaurea Imperialis* are always produced on long stiff stems, and are excellent for making summer bouquets or for table decorations.

The *Blue Cornflowers* are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring. *Cyanus, Mixed*, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain. *Kaiser Wilhelm* produces freely flowers of a rich deep blue.

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white.

Americana is the tallest and largest growing variety; it attains a height of three feet and produces abundantly large, thistle-like, lilac-colored flowers.

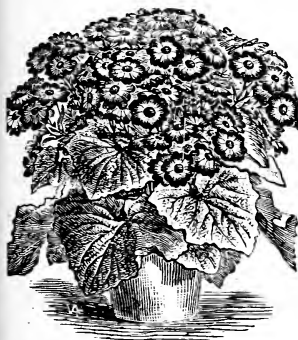
Candidissima is grown for its large, fern-like leaves, covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant; it is much the finest of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants. *Gymnocarpa* has short, rather stiff silvery foliage.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1869 Imperialis, White. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$o 10 \$o 45 |
| 1876 Imperialis, Mixed. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.) | 10 35 |
| 1878 Americana. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 1 00 |
| 1882 Kaiser Wilhelm. | 5 | 20 |
| 1884 Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle). | 5 | 12 |
| 1885 Cyanus, Double, Mixed. | 5 | 25 |
| 1888 Marguerite. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 50 |
| 1889 Candidissima. | (Packets only) | 10 |
| 1891 Gymnocarpa. | ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 50 |



CENTAUREA
IMPERIALIS.

Cineraria.



erarias are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is sent free if requested.

| | PKT. | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|
| 3918 Fine Mixed. | (1000 seeds, 35 cts.) | \$o 15 |
| 3920 Large-flowering, Finest Mixed, (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$2.50) | | 25 |

Our strains of the winter-flowering *CINERARIA* are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend the large-flowering strain which is produced by growers who make a specialty of this one variety of flower seed. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or May. Full directions for growing *Cin-*



Cobœa Scandens.

A Mexican climber of rapid growth, quickly attaining great height and producing a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers, of a deep reddish violet-purple coloring. A most graceful, free-flowering climbing vine. Leaves are in pairs on a central leaf-stalk, which terminates in a slender tendril like those of the sweet pea, enabling the vines to cling closely to the poles or trellis.

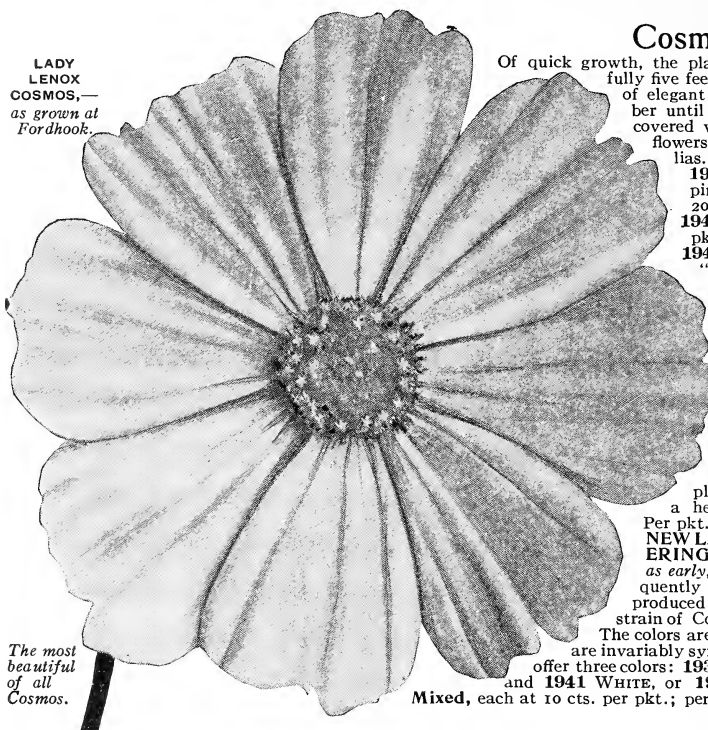
| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 2913 Cobœa Scandens. | ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.) | \$o 05 \$o 35 |

Coleus.

Seed of choice strains of *Coleus* shown in a greenhouse or a warm hotbed will produce fine plants for offering for sale during the early spring months.

| | PKT. | |
|--|-----------------------|--------|
| 1919 Burpee's Irish Zulu. | (1000 seeds, 75 cts.) | \$o 10 |
| 1921 Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) | | 10 |
| 1923 Gigantic Copper-leaved. | (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) | 15 |
| 1925 Fancy Fringed and Laciniated, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) | | 15 |
| 1927 Mixed. | (1000 seeds, 30 cts.) | 5 |

LADY
LENOX
COSMOS,—
as grown at
Fordhook.



The most
beautiful
of all
Cosmos.

Cosmos.

Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy flowers, resembling single dahlias. They are easily raised.

1943 Giant Pink. Light pink. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1945 Giant White. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1947 Finest Mixed (all "giant-flowered"). Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1935 Early Blooming. Lovely flowers of good size; pure white, pink, and crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

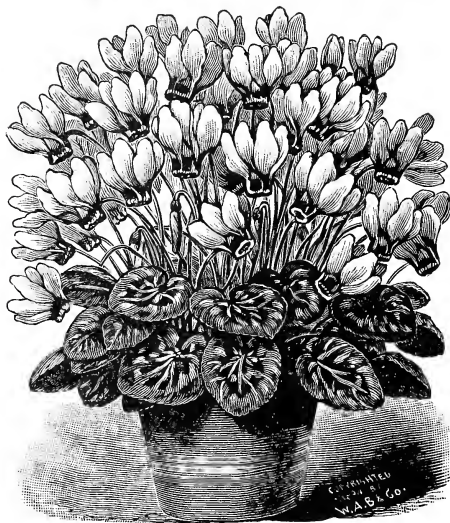
1932 LADY LENOX.

The lovely shell-pink colored flowers measure three and a half to four and a half inches across, and are borne on long stiff stems. The plant is vigorous, attaining a height of quite six feet.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

NEW LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING. This new strain is fully as early, but the flowers are frequently twice as large as those produced by any early-flowering strain of Cosmos known heretofore.

The colors are strong, and the blooms are invariably symmetrical in form. We offer three colors: **1937 CRIMSON, 1939 ROSE, and 1941 WHITE, or 1942 the three colors Mixed**, each at 10 cts. per pkt.; per ¼ oz. 25 cts.



Cyclamen.

The young plants develop a large, compressed, perennial root-stock or bulb, from which spring the round, glossy dark-green leaves and tall slender flower-stalks, which bear brilliant-hued flowers, airily poised above the foliage. The colors range from pearly white to deepest crimson, with many intermediate shades and varied markings.

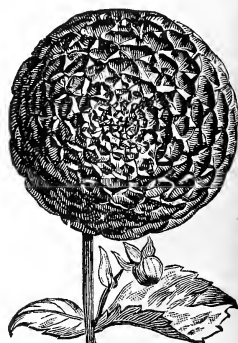
| | PKT. | oz. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3922 Persicum, Mixed... (500 seeds, 75 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$2 75 |
| 3924 " Giganteum, Mixed, (300 seeds, \$1.00) | 15 | |

Dahlias.

Seed sown in March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strains the grower's stock of Dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color.

The *Pompons* produce small compact double flowers resembling the Large-flowering Doubles in miniature. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are extremely showy and come into flower more quickly than the Doubles and bloom more freely.

The new *Peony-flowered* are, however, rapidly coming to the front. They are semi-double, and bloom very early in the season, free flowering and showy, embracing all colors to be found among Dahlias. *Collarette Dahlias* are so named on account of the row or collar of fluted florets surrounding the yellow stamens in the center. Florists who desire separate colors and varieties should depend on roots, for which see pages 143 to 145.



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

| | PKT. | oz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1951 Large-flowering, Double Mixed, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$0 85 |
| 1953 Extra Choice, Large-flowering Double, (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1956 Choice Mixed Pompon. (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 5 | 1 25 |
| 1958 Extra Choice, Pompon, Mixed, (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1965 New Peony-Flowered, Mixed, (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1966 "Collarette" Mixed, (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 15 | 1 25 |
| 1968 Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine.... | 10 | 30 |
| 1970 Striped Single, Mixed..... | 10 | 50 |

Cypress Vine.

A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings for ornament where no shade is desired.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 2919 Scarlet..... | \$o 05 | \$o 25 |
| 2921 White..... | 5 | 25 |
| 2923 Mixed..... | 5 | 20 |

Delphinium.

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing a constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants. *Belladonna* has long been considered one of the best hardy perennials for cutting purposes; it blooms continuously throughout summer and fall, the flowers being more acceptable than the large spiked varieties, being of looser formation. The colors run from very pale blue to deep purple.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 3772 Belladonna Seedlings. Our own grow- ing..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$o 15 \$2 00 |
| 3776 Formosum..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 75 |
| 3778 Choice Mixed..... | 5 | 30 |

Daisy.

Shasta Daisy (*Chrysanthemum Maximum*) produces large single flowers on long stems which are useful for cutting.

For Double Daisies,—see *Bellis*, page 109.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 3770 Shasta Daisy..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$o 15 \$2 00 |

Digitalis (Foxglove).

Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from three to five feet and producing long spikes of beautiful tubular shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched.

The *White* produces freely handsome flowers which are shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Occasionally the flowers come slightly spotted.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3787 Fine Mixed..... | \$o 05 | \$o 25 |
| 3789 White..... | 5 | 35 |

Burpee's Flower Seeds

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our **Vegetable Seeds**, and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

New Hardy Delphinium,—3772 Belladonna Seedlings.

NEW HARDY
DELPHINIUM,—
BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS.—
Natural Size of Individual
Flowers and Buds as grown
at FORDHOOK.

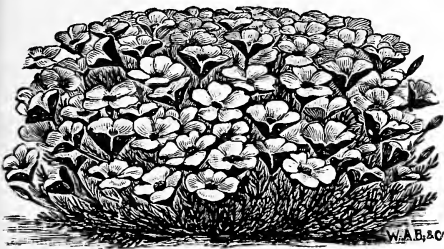
For many years the variety "Belladonna" has been the most popular of all *Hardy Larkspurs*, but as it never ripened seed had to be perpetuated by divisions or cuttings. Happily this is now changed, some plants of the true Belladonna having matured seed, from which has been evolved this beautiful new race of BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS, with the same deeply dentate foliage and wiry stems. The flowers are gracefully borne and never crowded upon the spikes as in the ordinary types of Delphinium; they are much more attractive for cutting and decorative work. The plants grow three feet high and are self-supporting.

The individual flowers measure two inches across, the colors ranging from lightest lavender and azure-blue through the loveliest intermediate shades to deepest blue. These new BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS are the most free-flowering of all Hardy Larkspurs, the plants being in bloom continuously from early June until frost.

While true perennials they flower freely the first year from seed if planted early in the spring. The lovely flowers last a full week when cut. Altogether "a real gem of the first water!" *Most highly recommended.*
Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55 cts.; per oz. \$2.00.

For thirty-eight years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low-spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine feathery foliage thickly starred with the brilliant hued flowers. For richness of coloring *Burbank's Fire-Flame* will be found unequalled.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2042 Alba (pure white)..... | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 2044 Burbank's Crimson-flowering..... | 5 | 45 |
| 2046 Douglassii..... | 5 | 25 |
| 2047 Burbank's Fire-Flame..... | 10 | 60 |
| 2049 Golden West..... | 5 | 25 |
| 2051 Mandarin..... | 5 | 35 |
| 2053 Rose Cardinal..... | 5 | 30 |
| 2055 Mixed..... | 5 | 15 |
| 2112 Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunnemannia)... | 5 | 40 |

Euphorbia.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. *Marginata* grows in a compact rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2058 Marginata..... | \$0 05 | \$0 15 |
| 2060 Heterophylla..... | 10 | 45 |

Feverfew (Matricaria).

A free-flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall.

Eximia (fl. pl.) has double pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2064 Eximia, fl. pl. (Feverfew)..... | \$0 05 | \$0 35 |

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).

Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich china-blue. Plants of these three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2067 Palustris..... (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$1 75 |
| 2070 Alpestris, Blue..... | 5 | 45 |
| 2072 " Alba (White)..... | 5 | 50 |
| 2076 Eliza Fonrobert..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 75 |

**Fuchsia.**

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming indoors can be grown easily from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors during the summer and should begin to flower early in the winter. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest named varieties. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|-----|
| 3928 Double and Single, Mixed.. (500 seeds, \$1.35) | \$0 15 | |
| 3930 Superb Mixed..... (500 seeds, \$1.75) | 25 | |
| 3932 Procumbens..... (500 seeds, 50 cts.) | 15 | |

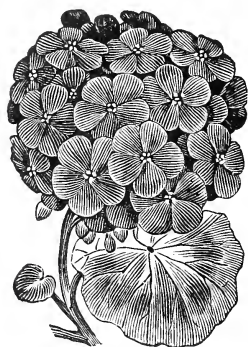
SINGLE AND DOUBLE
GAILLARDIAS.**Gaillardia.****(Mexican Blanket Flower.)**

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and situations. *Grandiflora* is a hardy perennial, flowering freely all summer. The brilliant yellow and crimson flowers are large, single, and produced on long stems, making it invaluable for cutting purposes. *Picta Lorenziana*, an annual variety, has double flowers of good size and considerable diversity of coloring.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2084 Fine Mixed..... | \$0 05 | \$0 12 |
| 2086 Picta Lorenziana, Double..... | 5 | 25 |
| 3805 Grandiflora (Perennial)..... | 10 | 30 |

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the **FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.**
We sell only seeds known to be good—**THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!**

Geranium.



Our Geranium seed is carefully cross-fertilized from choice named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* is the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct,

and the best of all the scented-leaved varieties.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------------------------------|---------|
| 3934 Zonale, Mixed. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$o 10 |
| 3936 Extra Choice Zonale. . | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 1 50 |
| 3938 Fancy Pelargoniums (100 seeds, 85 cts.) | | 25 |
| 3940 Finest Double. | (100 seeds, \$1.00) | 25 |
| 3942 Apple-Scented. | (250 seeds, 50 cts.) | 25 |

2090 New Gladioli,—Burpee's Fordhook Hybrids.

Most of the plants bloom the first year from seed.

This distinct strain originated at FORDHOOK from numerous crosses of the new *Præcox Gladioli* with the best varieties of *Gandavensis*, *Childsi*, *Nanceianus*, *Lemoine* and other types. As a result there has been evolved a **new race of rare beauty** which visitors to our FORDHOOK FARMS have pronounced the most magnificent and glorious Gladioli ever seen.

The flowers frequently measure four to five inches in diameter, and range in color from creamy white, lemon, clear yellow, soft salmon-pink, to bright red and deepest crimson, while there are also lovely light lavender or sky-blue shades. For more complete description of this new race of Gladioli see page 123 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1915. Per full size packet 25 cts.; per half-size packet 15 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third.



Gloxinias.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers in the greatest range of colorings.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| 3955 Giant-flowered, Mixed. . . | (1000 seeds, \$1.00) | \$o 25 |

Gypsophila.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower.

Paniculata, *Baby's Breath*, is a hardy perennial variety, and while considerably more graceful than the annual sorts, is later coming into bloom; valuable for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| 2092 Elegans Mixed. | \$o 05 | \$o 10 |
| 2094 Covent Garden. | | 5 12 |
| 3807 Paniculata. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.) | 5 25 |

Hollyhock.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we should suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The Chater's *Superb Double Mixed* is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers in the greatest assortment of colors. The separate colors offered below are all of this same large-flowered type. The Fine Double Mixed is a splendid double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the Chater's *Superb*. The *Allegheny* strain is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but with finely fringed petals. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during the spring, but germinates best while the soil is cool and moist. When the young plants are well started transplant to beds or borders, setting the plants one to two feet apart.



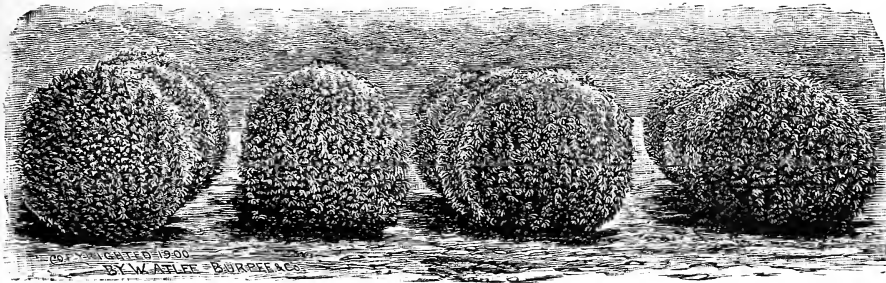
| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3814 Double Light Pink (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 25 |
| 3815 " Maroon ... (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 3816 " Rose. (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 3817 " Scarlet. (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3818 " Yellow. (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 3819 " White. (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 3822 Chater's <i>Superb Double Mixed</i> , ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 3824 Fine Double, Mixed. . . ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 75 |
| 3826 Allegheny, Double, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 75 |

Heliotrope.

The plant is a tender perennial of quick, strong growth. Fine flowering plants can be grown readily from seed started in boxes of light rich soil in a sunny window of a warm room during March. These should be transplanted to small flower-pots as soon as large enough and planted out in flower-beds when trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seeds sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* has close compact heads of deep purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our choice Mixed is saved from the regular florist's varieties.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 2098 Dark Bouquet. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | \$o 10 |
| 2100 The Black King. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 |
| 2104 Lady in White. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 |
| 2106 Choice Mixed. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 \$1 25 |
| 2109 Lemoine's Giant Hybrids, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 | 1 50 |



Rows of the Quick-growing Annual KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA,—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook Farms.

Kochia Tricophylla. This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and the plants are always of the rounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers,—the bushy plants resemble balls of fire. The plants are most attractive either planted singly to show the round, ball-like form on all sides or grown in continuous rows.

Until we "resurrected" this popular plant a few years ago it had almost dropped out of cultivation. Now it is admired everywhere owing to its value as an annual ornamental plant and has been given such popular names as BURNING BUSH and SUMMER CYPRESS. **2118 Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

Ipomœa.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth and produces large violet-purple flowers which open in the evening. The *Fuchsia-flowered* is of very rapid growth, with slender vines and deep green five-fingered leaves, almost as delicate in effect as the *Cypress* vine; small rosy-pink flowers, followed by large seed pods which resemble the flower-buds of the *Fuchsia*.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2962 <i>Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)</i> | \$o 10 | \$o 40 |
| 2964 <i>Bona Nox (Good Night)</i> | 5 | 12 |
| 2966 <i>Coccinea (Star Ipomœa)</i> | 5 | 12 |
| 2968 <i>Fuchsia-Flowered</i> | 10 | 25 |
| 2971 <i>Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed</i> | 5 | 15 |
| 2973 <i>Choice Mixed</i> | 5 | 12 |



A HEAD OF LANTANA.

Lantana.

Free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2120 <i>Fine Mixed</i> (½ oz., 20 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$o 30 |

Larkspur.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season, and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer. The flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Double Dwarf Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The *Emperor* strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the *Dwarf Rocket* strain, but the spikes of bloom are longer and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

The perennial Larkspurs are offered under *Delphinium* on page 113.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2122 <i>Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed</i> | \$o 05 | \$o 15 |
| 2124 <i>Tall Rocket, Double, Mixed</i> | 5 | 15 |
| 2126 <i>Emperor, Mixed</i> | 5 | 40 |
| 2128 <i>New Compact Blue</i> (½ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 45 |

Lathyrus Latifolius. (Perennial Peas.)

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance; most desirable for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3833 <i>Pink Beauty</i> | \$o 05 | \$o 35 |
| 3835 <i>Purple</i> | 5 | 50 |
| 3836 <i>White</i> | 10 | 40 |
| 3837 "Giant" <i>White Pearl</i> . <i>Crop failed</i> | | |
| 3839 <i>Mixed</i> | 5 | 30 |

Lemon Verbena.

The *Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora)* is much esteemed as a pot-plant. The leaves have a most refreshing fragrance.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3962 <i>Lemon Verbena</i> (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 50 |

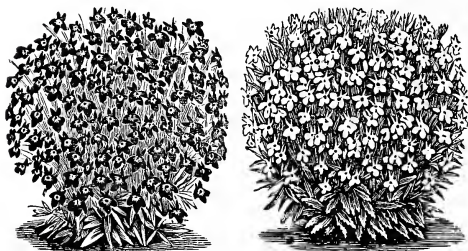
Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy).

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2131 <i>Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)</i> , (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 25 |

Burpee's Seeds Grow!

Our well-known motto is equally true of our Flower Seeds as of Vegetable Seeds. The vitality of each variety is proved thoroughly before the seed is put up in packets.



STAR OF ISCHL—LOBELIAS—WHITE GEM.

Lobelia.

These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot-plants in the spring. They also make desirable plants for hanging baskets, vases, window boxes, etc. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. Seed planted later produces plants that will bloom freely throughout the winter; the Lobelia is one of the best annuals for growing in the greenhouse or conservatory during the winter. *Erinus compacta* has flowers of a deep rich blue; *E. compacta alba*, pure white. The following are especially suited for pot-plants. *Crystal Palace*, splendid dark-blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large; pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark-blue flowers.

Tenuior or *Australian Lobelia* is distinct in every way from the foregoing varieties, the flowers being very large, color deep blue; the plant is of bush-like form, attaining a height of twelve to eighteen inches.

| | | PKT. | OZ. |
|------|---|-------------------------------|--------|
| 2141 | <i>Erinus Compacta</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 |
| 2143 | “ <i>Alba</i> ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.) | 5 | \$0 85 |
| 2145 | “ <i>Crystal Palace Compacta</i> , ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 1 50 |
| 2147 | “ <i>Mixed</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 |
| 2149 | “ <i>Star of Ischl</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 |
| 2151 | “ <i>White Gem</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 |
| 2155 | <i>Tenuior</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 |

Lychnis.

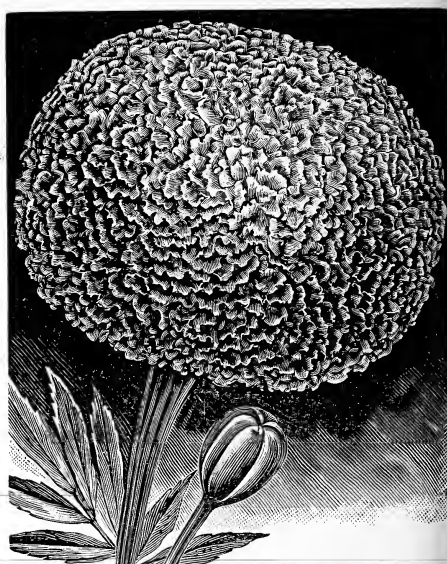


Chalcedonica is the tall hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large umbels of brilliant scarlet flowers. *Haageana hybrida* blooms the first season, growing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to bright scarlet. These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open ground.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2164 <i>Chalcedonica</i> | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 2166 <i>Haageana Hybrida</i> , Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |

Burpee's Asters

are grown from finest re-selected stocks and for years have given most critical planters entire satisfaction. Our American strains are carefully inspected during growth and we know by the trials made at FORDHOOK that better seed cannot be obtained. It will pay you to turn back to pages 106, 107, and 108, and note the specially fine named varieties we are offering for planting in 1915.



"ORANGE-BALL" MARIGOLD—from a Photograph.

Marigolds.

Very showy free-flowering plants for summer bedding. *Eldorado*, a large very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen*, a pale golden yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers. The new "*Lemon-Ball*" and "*Orange-Ball*" are the most beautiful of all African Marigolds. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded,—of nearly "ball-like" form.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely and the bright yellow flowers of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; the flowers of *Pulchra* are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; *Brown Marble*, reddish brown, marbled with orange; *Orange-Ball*, rich clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|-------------------------------|--------|
| 2170 African Double, Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 25 |
| 2172 " The <i>Eldorado</i> , or <i>Dahlia</i> -flowered | 5 | 30 |
| 2174 " <i>Lemon Queen</i> | 5 | 30 |
| 2176 " <i>Lemon-Ball</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 |
| 2178 " <i>Orange-Ball</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 |
| 2181 French Double, <i>Brown Marble</i> | 5 | 30 |
| 2183 " <i>Dwarf Pulchra</i> | 5 | 35 |
| 2185 " " <i>Orange-Ball</i> | 5 | 25 |
| 2187 " " <i>Compact, Gold Striped</i> | 5 | 30 |
| 2190 " " <i>Dwarf, Mixed</i> | 5 | 25 |
| 2194 " <i>Single, Legion of Honor</i> | 5 | 25 |

Marvel-of-Peru (Mirabilis).

Called Four-o'clocks, because the flowers remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a short time the plants are literally covered with bloom.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2196 Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 10 |
| 2198 Variegated | 5 | 10 |
| 2200 Tom Thumb, Mixed | 5 | 15 |

Mimulus.

The flowers of *Tigrinus Grandiflorus* are a bright yellow, thickly marked with rich brown dots. *Moschatus* is the well-known *Musk Plant*, the foliage of which has a strong musk fragrance.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|-------------------------------|--------|
| 2242 <i>Tigrinus Grandiflorus</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$0 10 |
| 2244 <i>Moschatus</i> (<i>Musk Plant</i>), ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 1 75 |

Mignonette.

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. *Allan's Defiance* is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market. *New Giant-flowered Red* is one of the largest-flowered of all Mignonettes. *Bismarck*, *Nineteen Hundred* and *Pure Machet* are large-spiked varieties and a large grown for cut-flowers.

New Golden Machet and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding sorts, with flowers of deep golden yellow.

Goliath, a new mammoth-spiked, is the largest and finest variety to plant for cutting. It produces very large spikes and crimson-red flowers in the open ground, but when grown in a cool greenhouse during the winter the spikes are simply enormous in size. *Giant White Spiral (Reseda alba)* is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

Mignonette grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. Young plants do not transplant readily, and seed should be sown in the flower-beds or pots where plants are to bloom. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started the plants should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row.

| | PKT. | oz. |
|--|-------|-------|
| 2211 Allan's Defiance | \$ 10 | \$ 35 |
| 2213 Bismarck | 10 | 80 |
| 2215 Giant-flowered, Red | 5 | 50 |
| 2216 Golden Queen | 5 | 35 |
| 2218 Goliath | 10 | 85 |
| 2220 Pure Machet | 5 | 50 |
| 2222 Golden Machet | 5 | 50 |
| 2224 Nineteen Hundred | 5 | 65 |
| 2226 Pearl or White Goliath | 15 | 25 |
| 2228 Red Giant | 10 | 85 |
| 2230 Burpee's Blend of the Finest Four | 10 | 85 |
| 2232 Fordhook Finest, Mixed | 5 | 40 |
| 2233 Common Sweet | 5 | 8 |
| 2237 Giant White Spiral (<i>Reseda alba</i>) | 5 | 20 |

Momordica.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-colored seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. *Balsamina*, or *Balsam Apple*, has oval fruits two or three inches long; *Charantia*, or *Balsam Pear*, has fruits six to eight inches long; *Charantia* is the larger and better, commonly misnamed *Balsam Apple*.

| | PKT. | oz. |
|--|-------|-------|
| 2993 Balsamina (<i>Balsam Apple</i>) | \$ 05 | \$ 20 |
| 2995 Charantia (<i>Balsam Pear</i>) | 5 | 20 |

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. See pages 143 to 147.

Moonflower.

The *White-Seeded* has smooth, glossy leaves and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white, of satiny texture and delightful jessamine fragrance. The *Cross-bred* is similar in growth to the *White-seeded*, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size. *Sky-Blue* is a large pale-blue evening bloomer with jessamine fragrance.

| | PKT. | oz. |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 2983 White-Seeded | \$ 10 | \$ 40 |
| 2985 Cross-bred, or Hybrid | 10 | 50 |
| 2987 Early Blooming "Sky-Blue" | 10 | 85 |
| 2991 "Sky-Blue" | 10 | 50 |

Dwarf Morning Glories.

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart.

| | PKT. | oz. |
|---------------------|-------|-------|
| 2250 Crimson-Violet | \$ 05 | \$ 12 |
| 2254 Striped | 5 | 12 |
| 2256 Mixed | 5 | 8 |

Tall Morning Glories.

The common *Morning Glory* is one of the brightest and most free-flowering climbers, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring. The common type has been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, but the Japanese gardeners have bred from this old-time favorite new and greatly improved varieties which are as distinct and remarkable in their way as the fine *Chrysanthemums* which also come from that "Land of Flowers." Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition, but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying planting until trees are coming into leaf or starting them in pots indoors, to be set out when weather becomes warm.

| | PKT. | oz. |
|---|-------|-------|
| 3002 Rose-Striped | \$ 05 | \$ 08 |
| 3004 Violet-Striped | 5 | 8 |
| 3006 Striped, Mixed | 5 | 8 |
| 3009 Dark Blue | 5 | 8 |
| 3011 Dark Red ("Imperial Crimson") | 5 | 8 |
| 3013 Light Blue | 5 | 8 |
| 3015 Lilac | 5 | 8 |
| 3016 Deep Rose | 5 | 8 |
| 3017 Rose | 5 | 8 |
| 3018 White with Violet Markings | 5 | 8 |
| 3019 White | 5 | 8 |
| 3020 White with Rose Center or "Airy Fairy" | 5 | 8 |
| 3021 Tall, Mixed (Convulvulus Major) | 5 | 6 |
| 3024 Rochester | 10 | 25 |
| 3026 Double White Fassel | 10 | 40 |
| 3027 Double Snow Fairy | 15 | |
| 3028 Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors | 5 | 12 |

Musa Ensete

(Abyssinian
Banana Tree).

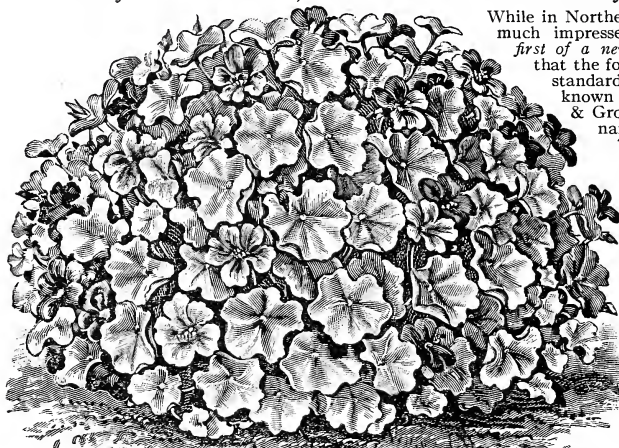
Strikingly effective as single specimens as well as in clumps. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Seed sown early in hotbeds and repotted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. The leaves are wonderfully long, broad and massive, of a beautiful bright green.



| | PKT. | oz. |
|------------------|----------------------|-------|
| 3965 Musa Ensete | (100 seeds, 75 cts.) | \$ 25 |

New Dwarf Nasturtium,—²²⁸⁵ David Burpee.

A Novelty from Holland,—The First of an Entirely New Type in Foliage.



A Plant of DAVID BURPEE NASTURTIUM,—the first of a New Race.

While in Northern Holland, August, 1909, we were much impressed with this unique novelty,—the first of a new race. Our son David remarked that the foliage was waved and curled like the standard of a Spencer Sweet Pea, and unknown to us the originators, Messrs. Sluis & Groot, a few months later gave it the name SPENCER—DAVID BURPEE.

The foliage is so unlike any other type, and at the same time so charming and unique, that it attracts admiration wherever seen.

The plant makes a symmetrical bush of perfectly round formation, attaining a height of from nine to twelve inches and twelve to eighteen inches in diameter,—the beauty of which is much enhanced by the very peculiar, waved, emerald-green leaves. The flowers are bright crimson-red, with richer suffusions and markings, in contrast to a bright yellow calyx; borne on long stems, they show well above the magnificent foliage. Both as individual plants and for bordering it is invaluable,—and comes true from seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Four New Nasturtiums of the David Burpee Type.

When again in Holland, we were pleased to find that the originators had developed four distinct sports from "David Burpee," each of which retained the beautiful type of foliage. These four are: ²²⁸⁹ SPENCER LADY BIRD,—flowers golden-yellow, spotted reddish brown, foliage light green; ²²⁸⁷ ANNA GROOT,—flowers the same as David Burpee, but the foliage is a very dark green; ²²⁹¹ MISS MINA GROOT,—extremely pretty deep scarlet flowers, light green foliage; ²²⁹³ RIEMKE GROOT,—bright, rich scarlet flowers with extra dark-green foliage. We are pleased to offer seed of each of these at 10 cts. per pkt.; 35 cts. per oz.

²²⁹⁵ THE DAVID BURPEE TYPE OF NASTURTIUMS, MIXED. We offer a choice mixture of all five colors at per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

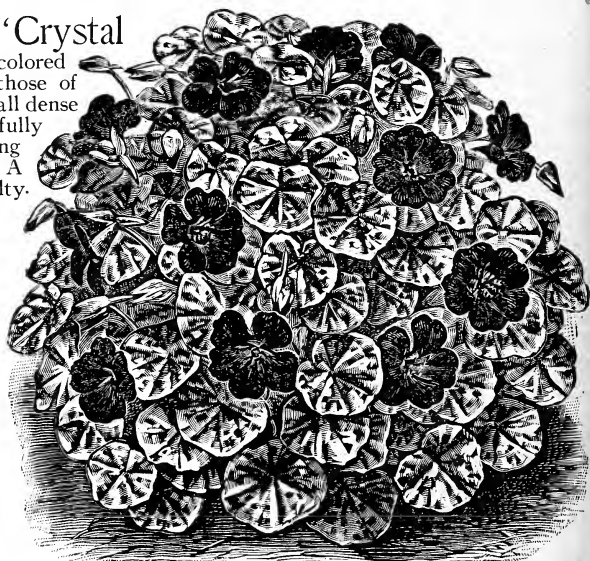
New "Queens" of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

²²⁶² Burpee's Dwarf "Crystal Queen."

The light straw-colored flowers are like those of the Pearl. The plants make small dense bushes; the foliage is most beautifully spotted, many of the leaves looking as if powdered with white frost. A most distinct and charming novelty. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Other Dwarf "Queens." We are fortunate now in

having each of the following, which come true to the separate colors and beautifully variegated foliage:—²²⁷⁴ ROSY SCARLET, —²²⁶⁶ GOLDEN YELLOW, —²²⁶⁴ DEEP ORANGE-SCARLET, —²²⁶⁸ GOLDEN YELLOW, MARBLED RED, —²²⁷⁰ LIGHT YELLOW, SPOTTED BROWN, —and ²²⁶⁰ "CHAMELEON QUEEN," with changing flowers of varied colors on the same plant. Each at: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



2145 QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS,—NASTURTIUM.

²²⁷⁶ New "Queens" of Tom Thumb in Mixture.

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form, with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting white and green. The flowers are varied in color from deep scarlet, bright crimson and light primrose to deep orange shades, while some are spotted and veined with coppery and bronze tints.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 12 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Dwarf Variegated-Leaved Nasturtiums.

(QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS.)

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting shades of white, yellow and green.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| 2260 Chameleon Queen..... | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 |
| 2262 Crystal Queen..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 2264 Queen Deep Orange-Scarlet..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 2266 " Golden Yellow..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 2268 " Golden Yellow Marbled Red..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 2270 " Light Yellow Spotted Brown..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 2272 " of Tom Thumbs..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 2274 " Rosy Scarlet..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 2276 " of Tom Thumbs. Mixed..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |

Burpee's Dwarf "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 2280 Golden Butterfly..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 2284 All Colors, Mixed (Per lb., \$1.50)..... | 10 | 15 | 40 |

The David Burpee Type of Dwarf Nasturtiums.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--|--------|---------|-------|
| 2285 David Burpee..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | 20 |
| 2287 Anna Groot..... | 10 | 35 | 35 |
| 2289 Spencer Lady Bird..... | 10 | 35 | 35 |
| 2291 Miss Mina Groot..... | 10 | 35 | 35 |
| 2293 Riemke Groot..... | 10 | 35 | 35 |
| 2295 The David Burpee Type, Mixed..... | 10 | 35 | 35 |

Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten to twelve inches apart.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| 2300 Aurora..... | \$0 05 | \$0 06 | \$0 20 |
| 2302 Beauty..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2303 Beauty of Malvern..... | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2304 Brilliant Yellow..... | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2306 Bronze-Colored..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2308 Cattell's Crimson..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2309 Carmine King..... | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2311 French Chameleon..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2313 Cloth of Gold..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2315 Coreuleum Roseum..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2319 Crystal Palace Gem..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2322 Deep Scarlet..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2324 Empress of India..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2326 General Jacqueminot..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2329 Golden King..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2331 Golden Queen..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2333 King of Tom Thumbs..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2335 King Theodore..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2337 Lady Bird..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2339 Pearl..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2341 Prince Henry..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2344 Ruby King..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2346 Rudolph Virchow..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2350 Vesuvius..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2352 Mixed..... (Per lb., 45 cts.) | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 2354 Burpee's "Gorgeous" Mixture of Tom Thumb (Per lb., \$1.00)..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |

Other Nasturtiums.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| 2357 Dwarf Lilliput Fairy King..... | \$0 05 | \$0 12 | \$0 35 |
| 2359 " " Fairy Queen..... | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2360 " " Golden Midnight (Burpee's)..... | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2361 " " Lady Cherry..... | 5 | 15 | 45 |
| 2363 " " Othello..... | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2365 " " Ruby..... | 5 | 15 | 45 |
| 2366 " " Snow Queen..... | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| 2367 " " Mixed..... | 5 | 10 | 25 |
| 2345 Trailing Tom Pouce, Mixed..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |

Burpee's New Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums.

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green,—but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect,—particularly if each plant is given ample space, either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green but beautifully *blotched* and *striped*.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 3042 Variegated Queen..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 3044 Queen Alexandra..... | 10 | 15 | 50 |
| 3046 Queen Dowager..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 3048 Queen of Fordhook..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 3050 Queen of the Morning..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 3052 Queen of the North..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 3054 Queen of Spain..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 3056 Queen Wilhelmina..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 3060 Burpee's Variegated Queen, in Mixture..... (Per lb., \$1.00) | 10 | 10 | 30 |

Tall Nasturtiums.

The rows of tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 3061 Butterfly (Burpee's)..... | \$0 05 | \$0 07 | \$0 25 |
| 3064 Dark Crimson..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 3067 Dunnett's Orange..... | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 3069 Fordhook Fashion..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3070 Flammeum..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3072 Golden-Leaved Scarlet..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 3074 Hemisphaerium..... | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| 3076 King Theodore..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3078 Midnight..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3080 Moonlight (Burpee's)..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3082 Pearl..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 3084 Prince Henry..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 3088 Rose..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3090 Salmon Queen..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3092 Scarlet..... | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 3096 Sunlight (Burpee's)..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3097 Twilight (Burpee's)..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3101 Von Moltke..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 3103 Mixed..... (Per lb., 40 cts.) | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 3105 Hybrids of Madame Gunter, (Per lb., 60 cts.)..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 3108 French Chameleon..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3110 Fordhook Favorite Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums, (Per lb., 90 cts.)..... | 5 | 10 | 25 |
| 3112 Burpee's Giant - Flowered Mixed (Per lb., \$1.50)..... | 10 | 15 | 40 |

Lobb's Nasturtiums.

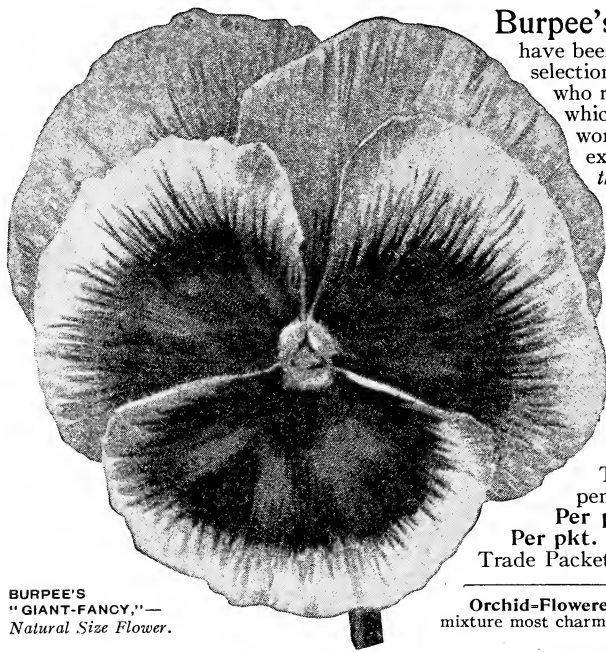
| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 3116 Aureum..... | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 |
| 3118 Brilliant..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3120 Black Prince..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3122 Cardinal..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3126 Crystal Palace..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3128 Giant of Battles..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3130 Gold Garnet..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3132 King of the Blacks..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3134 Lucifer..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3136 Queen Victoria..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3138 Rudolph Virchow..... | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 3140 Spitfire..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3142 Triumph de Gand..... | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 3143 Finest Mixed (Per lb., 60 cts.)..... | 5 | 6 | 20 |

Burpee's Tall "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy *English Ivy*. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other present a striking star-like appearance.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 3154 Original Ivy-leaved..... | \$0 10 | \$0 12 | \$0 40 |
| 3156 Golden Gem..... | 10 | 18 | 60 |
| 3158 Flamingo..... | 10 | 18 | 60 |
| 3168 Many Colors Mixed (lb., \$1.50)..... | 5 | 15 | 40 |

New Pansies,—²⁵¹³ Burpee's Best Giant-Fancy. Largest and Most Beautiful of all Blotched Pansies!



BURPEE'S
"GIANT-FANCY,"—
Natural Size Flower.

Burpee's Giant-Fancy Pansies

have been developed after years of close selection by a skilled market grower who raises no other strain than this, which he has improved to such a wonderful degree. The well-formed expanded flowers are *uniformly of the largest size* and good substance; they are borne upon long stiff stems well above the heavy deep-green foliage. Of varied ground colors, such as white, cream, yellow, deep orange, mahogany, claret, rose, reddish bronze, lavender and light blue, each petal is beautifully blotched. The compact, rounded plants are of sturdy habit, and so deep rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously.

The seed necessarily is very expensive but *well worth all it costs!*

Per pkt. (50 to 60 seeds) 15 cts.;

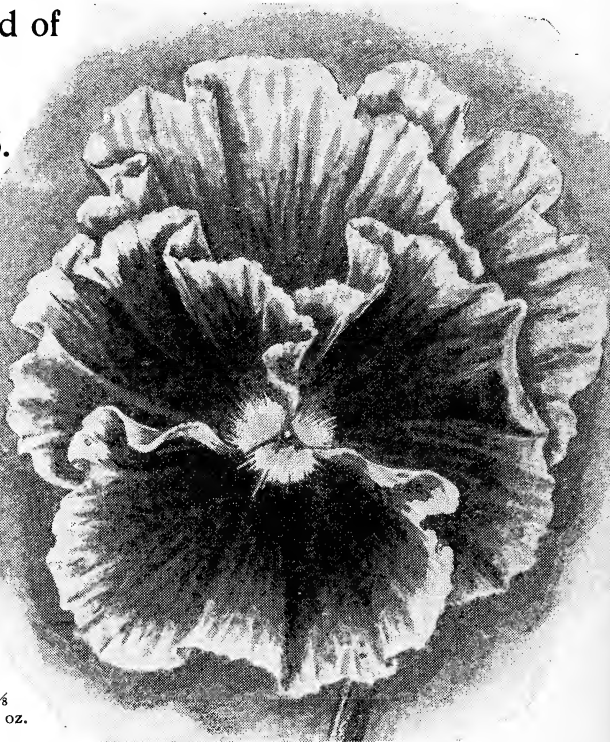
Per pkt. (110 to 125 seeds) 25 cts. Per

Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, \$1.50.

Orchid-Flowered Pansies.—this lovely new type in a mixture most charmingly blended is offered on **page 123.**

²⁵¹¹ Burpee-Blend of the Best New Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1915.

This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of new giant-flowered Pansies,—all the fourteen "Giant-Flowered" varieties described on **page 123**,—including the *Ruffled Masterpiece* (Germania or Goliath) illustrated herewith. It is the *very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies* ever sent out,—but, of course, does not include seed of *Burpee's Giant-Fancy Pansies* offered above. The plants are all of stocky growth and very free flowering. The petals are of a thick heavy substance, and in some flowers expand flat into circular blossoms of immense size; others, also of various colors, have the edges frilled and folded in the most charming style, giving the effect of a finely double flower. **Per pkt. (110 to 125 seeds) 15 cts.;** Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50; per oz. \$5.00.



The Best New "Truly Giant-Flowered" Pansies.

2495 Burpee's Hercules Giant. The enormous flowers are of thick, heavy texture. The colorings and markings are widely varied, some flowers being almost self-colored in the richest tints of purple-carmine and brown, relieved by delicate shadings of a brighter or contrasting color; others are boldly margined with white, cream, golden yellow or soft rose; while still others have silvery grounds heavily blotched at the base of each petal with a dark rich shade. Per pkt. (180 to 200 seeds) 25 cts. Half-size pkts. (90 to 100 seeds) at: Per pkt. 15 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.85; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. \$3.50; per oz. \$7.00.

2482 Trimardeau. Flowers of extra large size, mostly marked with three large blotches or spots, but this improved strain contains also many of the self-colors or "Show Pansies." Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

2480 Cassier's Giant Odier.

Flowers of immense size, all of which are either three-spotted or five-spotted. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.75.

2478 Bugnot. The petals are blotched after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier*, but the color radiates on the margin of the petals. A beautiful strain. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$4.00.

2484 Madame Perret, or "PHENOM-ENAL." The lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; the upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple or with a margin of white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$2.00.

2507 Paris Improved Blotched. This is a magnificent strain of truly giant-flowered Pansies of the richest ground colors, beautifully blotched. Per pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; per oz. \$4.50.

2497 Giant Ruffled,—"Masterpiece." The truly giant-sized flowers are of the most striking character; the petals, having a rich velvety substance and being heavily ruffled, give the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched or marked in ray-like veinings with contrasting colors. Per pkt. 15 cts. Per pkt. of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.60; per oz. \$6.00.

2499 Giant Pretiosa. Each petal has a deep violet blotch, surrounded by a crimson-rose ground color, edged with white. Of the "Masterpiece" type, the petals are generally curled. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

2501 Giant Psyche. This is of the ruffled "Masterpiece" type. The ground color is pure white, but each of the petals is blotched with velvety violet. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25.

2509 Giant Defiance. A wide range of colorings and markings. More than half of the flowers are distinctly blotched on the three lower petals or on all five petals, while the others show "selfs" of all colors. Per pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50.

2505 President McKinley. Rich glowing yellow, each petal blotched with deep reddish brown. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

2503 President Carnot. The margin of petals is clear white, while centers are blotched violet-blue. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

2491 Giant Bridesmaid. Lovely rose shadings on a white ground. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.

2493 Giant Hortense Rose is one of the most attractive Pansies. Each petal of the fine large flowers is blotched with rose,—varying in shade, but all delicately beautiful. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 40 cts.

2487 Orchid-Flowered. This distinct beautiful new strain of Pansies will appeal to those who prefer delicate tints and soft shades of coloring. The flowers are of medium size as compared with those of the giant-flowered type, but of fine form, delicate texture and exquisite colorings in soft pastel shades. The plants flower freely from spring until late in the fall, and the soft beautiful colorings—including shades of *chamois*, *terra-cotta*, *pink*, *lilac*, *rose* and *orange*—make a charming contrast to the rich velvety effects or bright colorings of the older familiar types. One of the most desirable strains for Florists. Per pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 10 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; per oz. \$4.50.



BURPEE'S
HERCULES
GIANT. From
a Photograph.



A Side
View,
from a
Photograph,
of the New
Ruffled
GIANT
MASTER-
PIECE
GERMANIA OR
"GOLIATH"
PANSY.

Nicotiana.

Very desirable for planting in shrubby beds, but can also be used to advantage in beds by themselves. *Affinis* has white, Bouvardia-like fragrant flowers on long terminal tubes. *Sanderæ Hybrids*, introduced from England, grow two to three feet high, each plant forming a cluster of rich dark green leaves. The *Hybrids of Affinis* are of similar habit of growth, but produce flowers having a slight fragrance. *Sylvestris* produces white fragrant flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2371 <i>Affinis</i> (Per ¼ oz., 15 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$0 25 |
| 2372 <i>Affinis Hybrids</i> (Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 45 |
| 2374 <i>Sanderæ Hybrids</i> (Per ¼ oz., 20 cts.) | 5 | 35 |
| 2375 <i>Sylvestris</i> | 5 | 20 |

Oxalis.

Rosea grows six inches high and has bright pink flowers, *Tropæoloides*, very dwarf, with reddish-brown leaves and yellow flowers. *Valdiviana*, tall green leaves, marked with brown; lemon-yellow flowers on tall stems.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2390 <i>Rosea</i> (½ oz., 40 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$3 00 |
| 2392 <i>Tropæoloides</i> (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2394 <i>Valdiviana</i> | 5 | 40 |
| 2396 Choice Mixed (¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 5 | 2 75 |

Pansies.

The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all flowering plants and is grown over the widest extent of country. Pansies bloom most freely and produce largest and finest flowers in cool moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower, however, with great freedom, even during the hottest and driest summer, from seed sown in open ground early in spring, and continue in bloom until checked by severe frosts of early winter. Choice Pansy seed has been always a leading specialty with us, and we offer not only the best of the finest collection of varieties in the world, but most carefully selected strain of each variety. Having visited repeatedly all leading growers of Europe and making hundreds of trials each season at FORDHOOK FARMS, we

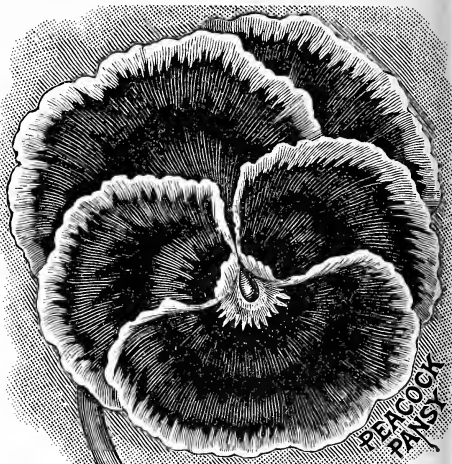
know that our seed is the best that can be obtained. From our

close connection with the leading Pansy specialists in Europe, we are enabled to offer all of the choicest new strains and colorings as soon as they are ready for distribution. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from the spring-sown seed

flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer, and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring. Full directions are given in our leaflet "HOW TO GROW PANSIES," which is sent free if requested on the order. Young plants can be transplanted readily before they commence to flower, so that they may be planted out in beds at any time when the soil is sufficiently moist.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2397 Dark Purple (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$0 85 |
| 2399 Emperor William (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2401 Gold Margined (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2403 King of the Blacks (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2405 Lord Beaconsfield (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2407 Prince Bismarck (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2409 Pure Yellow (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2411 Quadricolor (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2412 Striped and Mottled (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2413 Snow Queen (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2415 Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed | 10 | 1 00 |
| 2417 Good Quality Mixed (½ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 50 |
| 2488 Royal Prize Pansies (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 25 |

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors, at 25 cents each.



Pansy,—Imperial German.

These are unequaled as perpetual bloomers; the flowers are of large size and finest form, and may now be had in a wonderful variety of color. They are of neat and compact habit of growth and established plants commence to flower very early in spring and continue to produce their lovely blooms throughout summer and into late fall. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white; yellow, or blue, also dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and other vividly colored fancy varieties. Undoubtedly a splendid type for florists. Seed sown in the fall and transplanted three inches apart produces fine plants for spring sale. Our collection embraces a wide range of color.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2421 Auricula Colors (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$3 50 |
| 2422 Black Prince (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2424 Cardinal (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2426 Crown Prince (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2428 Dark Mahogany with White Margin, (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2429 Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin, (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2431 Golden Queen (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2433 Emperor Frederick (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2435 Emperor William (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2437 Fairy Queen (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2438 Fancy Striped (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2439 Fire King (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2441 Golden Yellow with Black Eye, (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2443 Jet Black (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2445 Large-Spotted Mixed, (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2447 Light Blue (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2449 Marbled, Mixed (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2451 Meteor (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2453 Odier or Five-Spotted, (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 75 |
| 2455 Peacock (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2457 Pelargoniflora (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2459 Prince Bismarck (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2461 Red Riding-Hood (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2463 Rosy Lilac (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2465 Rosy Morn (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2466 Royal Purple (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2468 Snow Queen (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2470 Ultramarine-Blue (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2472 White with Eye (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2474 Victoria Red (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2476 All Varieties, Mixed, (Per ¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 |

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. (See pages 143 to 147.)

Five Fordhook Favorites of The Finest Burpee-Spencer Sweet Peas,—

As Shown Painted from Nature
in Burpee's Annual for 1915.

Choicest Selected Seed of our own Growing at
Floradale Farm,—The California Home of Sweet Peas.

3490 King White (Burpee's). See natural size spray on Front Cover of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1915. This famous novelty is in a class by itself,—as much superior to all other existing whites to-day as was *Burpee's White Spencer* when first offered in 1908. Too much cannot be said in praise of this unique new white Spencer. It is remarkable for the "*glistening immaculate purity of the whiteness*" and the perfect finish of the flower. Of truly gigantic size, the flowers are most exquisitely finished in every detail. KING WHITE has such marvelous substance that it is entirely free from the objectionable reflexing habit so generally found in the standard of other whites. The grand flowers are borne almost invariably in "fours" upon stout stems of great length. The bold, widely expanded standard is thoroughly waved, while the wings, also well waved, are beautifully placed. The plants are exceptionally vigorous in growth with distinctive rich green foliage, and wonderfully profuse in bloom for a long season. KING WHITE is the one white for both exhibitors and market growers, while it is indispensable in every up-to-date amateur's collection. It received an Award of Merit from THE NATIONAL SWEET PEA SOCIETY OF ENGLAND, July, 1912, after having been grown in their trials; also Award of Merit by THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND, July, 1913; Certificate of Merit from THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, June 26, 1913; and Bronze Medal from THE NORTH LONSDALE ROSE SOCIETY, Ulverston, England, July, 1913. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (40 seeds) 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; per lb. \$10.00.

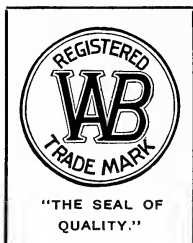
3528 Mrs. Routzahn (Burpee's). Buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink, deepening toward the edges. The flowers are of the largest size,—thoroughly crimped and waved. The standard is broad and deep; the wavy wings are so large that they usually hide the keel. Decidedly the most beautiful "*Apricot and Pink*," and, unlike others of this coloring, comes entirely true from seed. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

3539 Orchid (Burpee's). No other lavender has all the qualities of ORCHID; the flowers are softer in tone and more refined in contour. The color is rich deep lavender throughout, slightly suffused pink on both standard and wings. The flowers are practically of a self-color, suggesting the rich tone found only in the *Cattleya* family of orchids. They are of extra large size, always borne three and four (with plenty of fours) on long stiff stems. The plants are most vigorous in growth and profuse flowering. While so profuse flowering, most of the flowers are dropped without producing any seed-pods, hence the seed is very scarce and necessarily high priced. Awarded Certificates of Merit by the Elberon Horticultural Society at Asbury Park, New Jersey, July 3, 1912, and Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Philadelphia, June 26, 1913. Pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.—less one-third.

3587 Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's). "*The most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced.*" The vines are strong, short jointed and very floriferous, bearing on stout stems, twelve to fifteen inches in length, three and four artistically placed flowers. It is a noteworthy fact that, unlike all other scarlet Spencers, the stems frequently produce FOURS. The flowers are of perfect form. The bold, erect standard is well waved and fluted, of large size, beautifully rounded and finishing well below the keel. The wings are of the same intense pure scarlet, making a uniform self-color throughout and entirely sunproof. Awarded the Silver Cup at the National Sweet Pea Society's Show, Philadelphia, June 29 and 30, 1911, for the best variety not then in commerce. Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

3589 Wedgwood (Burpee's). This beautiful novelty is likely to become quite as popular in the Sweet Pea world as the famous china is among connoisseurs. WEDGWOOD is a unique shade of lovely light blue and completely eclipses such varieties as *Flora Norton Spencer*, *Princess Mary*, *Southcote Blue* and *Zephyr*. The flowers, of good size and substance, are well waved in both standard and wings; they are borne almost uniformly in four-flowered sprays upon long stout stems. WEDGWOOD is a color long sought for in Sweet Peas and has been eagerly welcomed by lovers of this beautiful annual. It was awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society at the Philadelphia Sweet Pea Show, June 26, 1913. Sold only in Sealed Packets. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (40 seeds) 25 cts.—less one-third.

The "Spencer" Type of Sweet Peas



"SPENCER" SWEET PEAS are a great specialty with us! We were the first to grow the seed in America—the stock having been entrusted to us before introduction, even in England, of the original *Countess Spencer*. We have grown "the original Beauty" and its many "sportive" children with painstaking care each season since. There are but few other growers—either in England or America—who can supply an equal assortment of *True RE-SELECTED "SPENCERS"* that are uniformly of such choice quality. Seedsmen and planters generally can see how superior our stocks now are by the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS next June or July, while those who may be in California are invited also to inspect the growing crops at our FLORADALE FARM in the beautiful Lompoc Valley. Every planter's garden, however, is really a trial ground, and we shall be quite content if any "Doubting Thomas" will send us only a portion of his order and *note the difference* in character of flowers produced!

Since the first crop of Sweet Peas in America we think the yield of seed has never been smaller than crops just harvested, considering acreage planted. If we had not located our own ranch in the fertile Lompoc Valley several years ago, we should now be obliged to decline orders for many of the Spencer varieties. Fortunately, for ourselves and customers, and this well is solely responsible for our being able to offer re-selected seed of Spencer Sweet Peas at moderate prices.

Mr. Lonsdale, early last winter, anticipating a "dry year," made arrangements for the sinking of a deep well at Floradale, and this well is solely responsible for our being able to offer re-selected seed of Spencer Sweet Peas at moderate prices.

This alphabetical list will aid planters to locate any given variety,—for color classification see pages 128 and 129.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3402 Afterglow. Rich electric shades of blue and rosy-mauve, . . . | \$0 15 | | | |
| 3406 America Spencer. Red flakes on white ground, . . . | 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 50 |
| 3408 Apple Blossom Spencer (Burpee's). Rose and pink, . . . | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3410 Arthur Green. Rich dark claret. A large fine flower, . . . | 10 | 40 | 1 50 | |
| 3412 Asta Ohn. Soft lavender with rosy-mauve suffusion, . . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3414 Aurora Spencer (Burpee's). Cream-white ground, flaked orange-salmon, . . . | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3418 Beatrice Spencer. A fine rich pink; exquisitely waved, . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3420 Bertrand Deal. A large flowered lilac mauve, . . . | 15 | 60 | | |
| 3422 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Standard rich rose, wings pinkish-white, . . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3424 Blue Jacket. A fine rich dark-blue self, . . . | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3428 Captivation Spencer (Burpee's). Rich rosy-wine red, . . | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3430 Charles Foster. Pastel shades of salmon, amber and mauve. <i>Crop nearly failed.</i> Packet of 20 seeds, . . . | 15 | | | |
| 3432 Charm (Burpee's). A lovely white, with lilac-blush suffusion, . . . | 15 | 65 | 2 25 | |
| 3434 Constance Oliver. A beautiful pink or cream ground, . . | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3438 Countess Spencer. Rich rose-pink, the original Spencer variety, . . . | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3440 Dainty Spencer (Burpee's). A fine white, edged rose, . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3442 Decorator (Burpee's). Deep rose, heavily suffused terra-cotta, . . . | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 3444 Duplex Spencer. A double-flowered rich cream-pink, . . | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3446 Earl Spencer. A fine rich salmon self, . . . | 15 | 65 | 2 25 | |
| 3448 Edith Taylor. Bright salmon rose, . . . | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3450 Elfrida Pearson. A magnificent light pink margined deeper, . . . | 15 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3452 Empress Eugenie (Burpee's). Delicate gray flaked with light lavender. (<i>Crop nearly failed.</i>) Per pkt. of 25 seeds, . . . | 15 | | | |
| 3454 Ethel Roosevelt (Burpee's). Primrose ground striped light pink, . . . | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3458 Flora Norton Spencer. A fine light blue, . . . | 10 | 85 | | |
| 3460 Florence Morse Spencer. A very popular blush-pink variety, . . . | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3462 Florence Nightingale (Burpee's). A true lavender self, . . | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3464 Florrie. Rich pastel shades of rosy crimson-lake, . . . | 15 | 45 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 3470 Gaiety Spencer. White ground, flaked with rose-crimson, . . . | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3472 George Herbert. Beautiful rich bright rosy-carmine, . . | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3476 Gladys Burt. A rich salmon-pink on cream ground, . . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3478 Helen Grosvenor. A lovely bright orange-pink, . . . | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3480 Helen Lewis. Rich orange-pink, of large size and fine form, . . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 3482 Helen Pierce Spencer. White ground, mottled bright blue, . . . | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3484 Hercules. A very large rich pink of excellent form, . . . | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3485 Illuminator. Rose, heavily suffused salmon-orange. Per pkt. of 25 seeds, . . . | 15 | | | |
| 3486 Irish Belle, or "Dream" (Burpee's). A unique shade of lilac, flushed pink, . . . | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

THE "SPENCER" TYPE OF SWEET PEAS—Continued

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3487 Isobel Malcolm. A very fine black-seeded cream self, . . . | \$0 10 | \$0 65 | | |
| 3487a Jack Tar. A fine blue self, | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3488a John Ridd. Deep maroon, | 15 | 75 | | |
| 3488 King Edward Spencer (Burpee's). Large rich carmine-scarlet self, | 10 | 25 | \$0 65 | \$2 25 |
| 3489 King Manoel. Rich shining maroon with violet keel, . . . | 10 | 75 | | |
| 3490 King White. The best pure white. (See page 125.) Per pkt. of 20 seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | 1 00 | 2 75 | 10 00 |
| 3491 Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer. Cream ground striped and marbled with rose-pink. Packet of 25 seeds, | 15 | | | |
| 3492 Lady Evelyn Eyre. Blush pink on white ground, | 15 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3496 Loyalty. White ground, flaked with violet, | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3498 Margaret Atlee. Rich pink and salmon on cream ground. Per pkt. of 20 seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3500 Margaret Madison. An exquisite shade of silvery-blue, . . | 10 | 50 | | |
| 3502 Marie Corelli (Burpee's). A splendid rosy-carmine self. (Crop nearly a failure), | 15 | | | |
| 3506 Martha Washington. White, edged, suffused light rose, . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3511 Melba. A large salmon of finest form, | 10 | 75 | | |
| 3514 Mercia. A beautiful rich buff-pink on cream, | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3516 Mrs. A. Ireland. Rose and pink on cream ground, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3518 Mrs. Cuthbertson. Rose pink standard, wings almost white, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3520 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Creamy-buff ground, edged with pink, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3522 Mrs. Heslington. Rich lavender, suffused rose-pink, . . . | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3524 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. A lovely shade of pinkish-apricot on cream, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3528 Mrs. Routzahn (Burpee's). Delicate pink on apricot and cream. (See page 125), | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3530 Mrs. Townsend. White ground, edged bright blue, | 10 | 60 | 2 25 | |
| 3532 Mrs. W. J. Unwin. White ground flaked with orange-scarlet, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3533 Mrs. T. W. Warren. White ground penciled deep blue. Crop almost a failure, | 15 | | | |
| 3534 Nubian. A large deep chocolate self, | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3539 Orchid (Burpee's). Rich deep lavender, slightly suffused pink. Per packet of 20 seeds, | 15 | | | |
| 3542 Othello Spencer (Burpee's). A very deep, rich maroon self, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3543 Pearl Gray Spencer. Soft lavender or dove-gray, | 10 | 45 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 3545 Primrose Spencer (Burpee's). Rich cream-yellow, large and fine, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3547 Prince George. Rosy lilac veined rose. A pastel shade, . . | 15 | 75 | 2 50 | |
| 3551 Purple Prince Spencer (Burpee's). The standard is purplish-maroon, wings rosy-purple, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3554 Queen Victoria Spencer (Burpee's). A rich primrose flushed with rose, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3566 Robert Sydenham. Orange-scarlet self. Originator's packet of 10 seeds, | 25 | | | |
| 3567 Rosabelle. Rich rose-carmine. Very large and fine, | 15 | 1 25 | | |
| 3570 Scarlet Emperor. A rich scarlet self of finest form, | 15 | 1 00 | 3 50 | |
| 3572 Senator Spencer (Burpee's). Striped claret on heliotrope ground, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3575 Stirling Stent. Rich salmon with orange suffusion, | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3579 Tennant Spencer. A lovely shade of purplish-mauve, . . . | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3581 Thomas Stevenson. An exceedingly bright orange-scarlet, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3587 Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's). A large brilliant scarlet. (See page 125), | 15 | 1 00 | | |
| 3589 Wedgwood. Rich azure blue. (See page 125.) Per pkt. of 20 seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3590 White Spencer (Burpee's). An extra fine strain, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3593 W. T. Hutchins (Burpee's). Soft blush-pink on buff and cream, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3398 "Yarrowa." Beautiful bright rose-pink. Best for forcing. Packet of 12 seeds, | 25 | | | |
| 3599 The New "Burpee-Blend" of Re-selected Superb "Spencer" Sweet Peas, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |

Superb Spencer Sweet Peas.

Arranged According to Color Classification.

Until last season Burpee's Blue List offered Spencer Sweet Peas in an alphabetical list, but now that the number of varieties has increased, we think it advisable to also give a color classification which should greatly aid planters who are desirous of planting only certain colors.

Lack of space prevents our giving full descriptions, and for this information please refer to pages 111 to 120 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1915.

| White. | | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|----------------------|--|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3490 | King White. The best pure white. (See page 125.) | | | | |
| | Per pkt. of 20 seeds, 15 cts., | \$0 25 | \$1 00 | \$2 75 | \$10 00 |
| 3590 | White Spencer (Burpee's). An extra fine strain, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| Cream or Primrose. | | | | | |
| 3487 | Isobel Malcolm. A very fine black-seeded cream self, ... | 10 | 65 | | |
| 3545 | Primrose Spencer (Burpee's). Rich cream-yellow, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3554 | Queen Victoria Spencer (Burpee's). A rich primrose flushed with rose, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| Cream Pink. | | | | | |
| 3434 | Constance Oliver. A beautiful pink on cream ground, ... | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3444 | Duplex Spencer. A double flowered rich cream-pink, ... | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3476 | Gladys Burt. A rich salmon-pink on cream ground, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3498 | Margaret Atlee. Rich pink and salmon on cream ground. Per pkt. of 20 seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3514 | Mercia. A beautiful rich buff-pink on cream, | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3524 | Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Pinkish-apricot on cream, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3528 | Mrs. Routzahn (Burpee's). Delicate pink on apricot and cream. (See page 125), | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3593 | W. T. Hutchins. Soft blush-pink on buff and cream, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| Light Pink or Blush. | | | | | |
| 3432 | Charm. A lovely white with lilac-blush suffusion, | 15 | 65 | 2 25 | |
| 3450 | Elfrida Pearson. Light pink margined deeper, | 15 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3460 | Florence Morse Spencer. Blush-pink, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3492 | Lady Evelyn Eyre. Blush pink on white ground, | 15 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| Deep Pink. | | | | | |
| 3418 | Beatrice Spencer. A fine rich pink, exquisitely waved, .. | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3438 | Countess Spencer. Rich rose-pink, the original Spen- cer variety, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3484 | Hercules. A very large rich pink of excellent form, | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3398 | "Yarrowa." Beautiful bright rose-pink. One of the best for forcing. Packet of 12 seeds, | 25 | | | |
| Salmon Pink. | | | | | |
| 3448 | Edith Taylor. Bright salmon-rose, | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3485 | Illuminator (Burpee's). Rose, heavily suffused salmon- orange. Per pkt. of 25 seeds, | 15 | | | |
| Rose and Carmine. | | | | | |
| 3442 | Decorator (Burpee's). Deep rose, heavily suffused terra-cotta, | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 3472 | George Herbert. Beautiful rich bright rosy carmine, ... | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3502 | Marie Corelli (Burpee's). A splendid rosy-carmine self. (Crop nearly a failure), | 15 | | | |
| 3567 | Rosabelle. Rich rose-carmine. Very large and fine, | 15 | 1 25 | | |
| Crimson and Scarlet. | | | | | |
| 3488 | King Edward Spencer (Burpee's). Large rich carmine- scarlet self of finest form, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3570 | Scarlet Emperor. A rich scarlet self of finest form, | 15 | 1 00 | 3 50 | |
| 3587 | Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's). A large brilliant scarlet self. (See page 125), | 15 | 1 00 | | |
| Orange. | | | | | |
| 3478 | Helen Grosvenor. A lovely bright orange pink, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3480 | Helen Lewis. Rich orange-pink, of large size and fine form, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 3566 | Robert Sydenham. Orange-scarlet self. Packet of 10 seeds, | 25 | | | |
| 3581 | Thomas Stevenson. An exceedingly bright orange-scarlet, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

SUPERB SPENCER SWEET PEAS,—Continued.


| Salmon. | | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|------------------------|---|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3446 | Earl Spencer. A fine rich salmon self,..... | \$0 15 | \$0 65 | \$2 25 | |
| 3511 | Melba. A large salmon of finest form,..... | 10 | 75 | | |
| 3575 | Stirling Stent. Rich salmon with orange suffusion,.... | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | \$4 50 |
| Lavender and Mauve. | | | | | |
| 3412 | Asta Ohn. Soft lavender with rosy-mauve suffusion,... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3420 | Bertrand Deal. A large flowered lilac-mauve,..... | 15 | | | |
| 3462 | Florence Nightingale. A fine true lavender self,..... | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3522 | Mrs. Heslington. Rich lavender, suffused rose-pink,.... | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3539 | Orchid (Burpee's). Rich deep lavender, slightly suf- fused pink. Per packet of 20 seeds,..... | 15 | | | |
| 3543 | Pearl-Gray Spencer. Soft lavender or dove-gray,.... | 10 | 45 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 3579 | Tennant Spencer. A lovely shade of purplish-mauve,... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| Blue and Purple. | | | | | |
| 3424 | Blue Jacket. A fine rich dark-blue self,..... | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3458 | Flora Norton Spencer. A fine light blue,..... | 10 | 85 | | |
| 3487a | Jack Tar. A fine blue self,..... | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3500 | Margaret Madison. An exquisite shade of silvery-blue,... | 10 | 50 | | |
| 3551 | Purple Prince Spencer (Burpee's). The standard is purplish-maroon, wings rosy-purple,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3589 | Wedgwood. Rich azure blue. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| Claret and Maroon. | | | | | |
| 3410 | Arthur Green. Rich dark claret. A large fine flower,... | 10 | 40 | 1 50 | 3 00 |
| 3428 | Captivation Spencer (Burpee's). Rich rosy wine-red,... | 10 | 30 | 85 | |
| 3488a | John Ridd. Deep maroon,..... | 15 | 75 | | |
| 3489 | King Manoel. Rich deep shining maroon with violet keel, | 10 | 75 | | |
| 3534 | Nubian. A large deep chocolate self,..... | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3542 | Othello Spencer. A very deep, rich maroon self,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| Bicolors. | | | | | |
| 3408 | Apple Blossom Spencer (Burpee's). A large rose and pink, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3422 | Blanche Ferry Spencer. Standard rich rose, wings pink- ish-white,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3516 | Mrs. A. Ireland. Rose and pink on cream ground,.... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3518 | Mrs. Cuthbertson. Rose standard, wings almost white, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| Picotee Edged. | | | | | |
| 3440 | Dainty Spencer (Burpee's). A fine white, edged rose,... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3506 | Martha Washington. White, edged and suffused light rose, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3520 | Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Creamy-buff, edged pink,.... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3530 | Mrs. Townsend. White ground, edged bright blue,.... | 10 | 60 | 2 25 | |
| Pastel-Pink and Lilac. | | | | | |
| 3402 | Afterglow. Rich electric shades of blue and rosy-mauve, | 15 | | | |
| 3430 | Charles Foster. Pastel shades of salmon, amber and mauve. <i>Crop nearly failed.</i> Packet of 20 seeds,.... | 15 | | | |
| 3464 | Florrie. Rich pastel shades of rosy crimson-lake,..... | 15 | 45 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 3486 | Irish Belle, or "Dream" (Burpee's). A shade of lilac,... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3547 | Prince George. Rosy lilac, veined rose,..... | 15 | 75 | 2 50 | |
| Striped or Flaked. | | | | | |
| 3406 | America Spencer. Red flakes on white ground,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3414 | Aurora Spencer. Cream-white, flaked orange-salmon,... | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3452 | Empress Eugenie (Burpee's). Delicate gray, flaked with light lavender. Per pkt. of 25 seeds,..... | 15 | | | |
| 3454 | Ethel Roosevelt. Primrose ground, striped light pink,... | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3470 | Gaiety Spencer. White ground, flaked with rose crimson, | 10 | 25 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3482 | Helen Pierce Spencer. White ground, mottled bright blue, | 10 | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3491 | Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer. Cream ground striped and marbled with rose-pink. Packet of 25 seeds,.... | 15 | | | |
| 3496 | Loyalty. White ground, flaked with violet,..... | 15 | 65 | | |
| 3532 | Mrs. W. J. Unwin. White ground, flaked orange-scarlet, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3533 | Mrs. T. W. Warren. White ground, penciled deep blue, | 15 | | | |
| 3572 | Senator Spencer (Burpee's). Striped claret on helio- trophe ground,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3599 | The New "Burpee-Blend" of Re-selected Superb Spen- cer Sweet Peas,..... | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |

Grandiflora SWEET PEAS.

We are recognized throughout the world as "Headquarters for Sweet Peas." We have named and introduced more varieties than any other seedsmen excepting only Mr. Henry Eckford. Our stocks are **SUPERFINE**—extra selected and absolutely pure. We sell annually tons of seed to the most critical buyers in England as well as America.

If you grow Sweet Peas for cut-flowers either under glass or outdoors you should refer also to Burpee's Annual for 1915 for full descriptions, as in this price-list we are limited as to space given to descriptive matter.

Our New Leaflet telling "*How to Raise the Finest Sweet Peas*" gives complete information on culture of the various types—**Free** when requested. If you wish more information send 10 cents for copy of our book entitled "*Sweet Peas Up-to-Date*."

 The New *Earliest Flowering* or "Christmas" Sweet Peas are marked with an asterisk (★).

All varieties of the true Gigantic Waved **SPENCER TYPE** are offered on pages 126 to 129.

White.

| | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3169 Blanche Burpee. Grand large flowers of beautiful form,..... | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 |
| 3171 Burpee's Earliest White. ★ Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 3173 Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white flowers,..... | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 3175 Emily Henderson. Also early, and recommended for forcing,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3177 Mont Blanc. ★ Dwarf growth; early flowering,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 3181 Sadie Burpee. Large hooded flowers,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3183 Shasta. Large flowers; fine for cutting,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Primrose, or Light Yellow.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3187 Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams. ★ <i>A primrose Mont Blanc</i> ,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 3189 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. An enlarged <i>Mrs. Eckford</i> ,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3191 Mrs. Collier. A primrose Dorothy Eckford,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3193 Mrs. Eckford. A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |

Primrose,—Shaded Blush.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3197 Agnes Johnston. Bright rose-pink, shaded with cream,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3199 Christmas Stella Morse. ★ Delicate apricot. Fine for forcing,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 3203 Stella Morse (Burpee's). A true apricot shade; very beautiful,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Light Pink.


| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3207 Agnes Eckford. A lovely light pink,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3209 Countess of Lathom. A soft creamy pink; flowers of large size,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3215 Lovely. A most beautiful shade of shell-pink,..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 3219 Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. ★ Pure pink. Early flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 3221 Prima Donna. A beautiful shade of blush-pink,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3223 Queen of Spain. Soft buff overlaid with pink,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Deeper Pink.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3229 Janet Scott (Burpee's). " <i>The Best Pink</i> ," <i>Grandiflora</i> ,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 3231 Mrs. Wm. Sim. ★ A shade of salmon-pink; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |

Rose.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3239 Mrs. Dugdale. Light carmine rose; very large,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3241 Mrs. E. Wilde. ★ Bright rose. For forcing under glass,..... | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 3243 Prince of Wales. Bright self-colored deep rose tint,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3245 "Rose du Barri." Deep rose, overlaid with terra-cotta,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

 Except where otherwise priced, all the above are **5 cents** per packet.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS,—Continued.

Crimson and Scarlet.

| | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3251 King Edward VII. Large brilliant-colored flowers,..... | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 |
| 3257 Queen Alexandra. An intense scarlet self,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3259 Salopian (Burpee's Improved "Sunproof"). A grand scarlet,... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Orange and Salmon.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| 3263 Bolton's Pink. Soft orange-salmon; stands sun well,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3269 Henry Eckford. Bright <i>soft flaming orange</i> ,..... | 18 | | |
| 3275 Miss Willmott. Of large size; deep orange-pink,..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 3277 St. George. Rich deep orange,..... | 15 | 50 | 1 50 |

Lavender and Light Blue.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3279 Countess of Radnor. Lavender, with faint purple shadings,... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3281 Flora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3283 Lady Grisel Hamilton. A soft shade of light lavender,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3285 Mrs. Alex. Wallace. ★ For forcing. Rosy lavender,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 3289 Mrs. C. H. Totty. ★ A fine lavender; for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 3291 Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. A very delicate lavender,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 3293 Mrs. Walter Wright. A beautiful deep mauve,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |

Blue and Purple.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| 3295 Brilliant Blue (Burpee's) (Lord Nelson). Deep Oxford blue; the finest dark blue,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3305 Dobbie's Mid-Blue. " <i>Deep sky-blue</i> ,"..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3307 Duke of Westminster. A beautiful shade of rosy claret,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3313 Le Marquis. ★ For forcing. Color of <i>Navy Blue</i> ,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 3315 Navy Blue (Burpee's). A deep glowing violet-purple,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |

Claret and Maroon.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| 3319 Black Knight. Standard wine-brown; wings brownish purple,... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3323 Othello. A deep maroon self-color,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Pink and White. (Bi-Color.)

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3327 Burpee's "Extreme-Early" Earliest of All. ★ Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| 3329 Burpee's Earliest of All. ★ Earlier than Extra Early Blanche Ferry,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3331 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Earlier than Blanche Ferry,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3333 Blanche Ferry. Standard rose-pink; wings white, tinged rose,... | 8 | 25 | 85 |

Picotee Edged.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| 3335 Dainty (Burpee's). "White with pink edge,"..... | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 3339 Maid of Honor (Burpee's). White, edged with light blue,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3341 Phenomenal. Silvery white, edged with purple,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Striped and Mottled.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3345 America. Silvery white, striped with bright blood-red,..... | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3347 Aurora (Burpee's). Creamy white, striped orange-salmon,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 3353 Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on white,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 3355 Hester. Bright blue stripes on white ground,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3357 Jessie Cuthbertson. Creamy white, striped dark rose,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3361 Prince Olaf. Striped with blue on silvery white,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3363 Senator. Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground,... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

✎ Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 5 cents per packet.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS,—Continued.

Burpee's Sweet Peas in Mixtures.

In lots of 5 lbs. or more 5 cents per pound less.

| | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3368 Fine Mixed. Contains many old and new varieties,..... | \$0 07 | \$0 25 | \$0 65 |
| 3371 Burpee's "Best Mixed." Per pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3375 Fordhook Fancy Flaked. Mixture of striped, mottled and variegated varieties. Per pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 3377 New Winter-Flowering Varieties Mixed, ★..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

✎ Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 5 cents per packet.

Waved Sweet Peas of the "Unwin" Type.

Although of distinct origin, GLADYS UNWIN is nearly of the same type as the *Countess Spencer*, but not so large in size. These new seedlings resemble the parent *Gladys Unwin* and generally come uniformly *waved* and *fluted*.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3178 Nora Unwin. Pure white,..... | \$0 05 | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 |
| 3210 Gladys Unwin. Of a lovely light pink color,..... | 5 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 3282 Frank Dolby. Light lavender,..... | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |

Dwarf CUPID Sweet Peas.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 2540 Pink. Has pink and white flowers of the Blanche Ferry type,..... | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$1 50 |
| 2545 White. The original variety,..... | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 2549 Cupids Mixed. Many varieties,..... | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |

Sweet Peas for Truckers and Market Gardeners.

To those who have a market for cut flowers, Sweet Peas are indispensable and one of the best "money making" lines in the cut-flower trade. Although of easy cultivation, we strongly advise growers to give them a little extra attention by well manuring and working the soil as deeply as possible, as this will be well repaid by the production of superior flowers.

Now as early in the spring as soil conditions will allow, and if the rows are made five feet apart, a crop of early salads or radishes might be planted between each row.

Fall planting is now being carried out to a considerable extent, and for this latitude we have found the end of November and early December to be the most suitable time to sow. These fall plantings commence to flower about one month earlier than the spring sown, and, owing to their superior root growth, are better able to withstand the summer heat and drought.

The following varieties will be found most suitable for cutting purposes. If only six varieties are required, we recommend Nora Unwin, white; Countess Spencer, pink; Florence Morse Spencer, blush-pink; King Edward Spencer, crimson; Florence Nightingale, lavender; and Constance Oliver, cream-pink.

Or a more extended list might be selected from the following:

Best Varieties for Cutting for Market.

Early varieties—Burpee's Earliest White; Burpee's Reselected Earliest of All; Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams; Christmas Stella Morse; Le Marquis; Mrs. Alex. Wallace; Mrs. C. H. Totty; Mrs. E. Wilde; Mrs. F. J. Dolansky, and Mrs. Wm. Sim.

These early varieties are also suitable for growing under glass for winter blooming.

White—Dorothy Eckford and King White.

Primrose—Burpee's Primrose Spencer and Queen Victoria Spencer.

Pink—Janet Scott, Constance Oliver and Mrs. Hugh Dickson.

Rose—Marie Corelli and George Herbert.

Crimson Scarlet—Vermilion Brilliant.

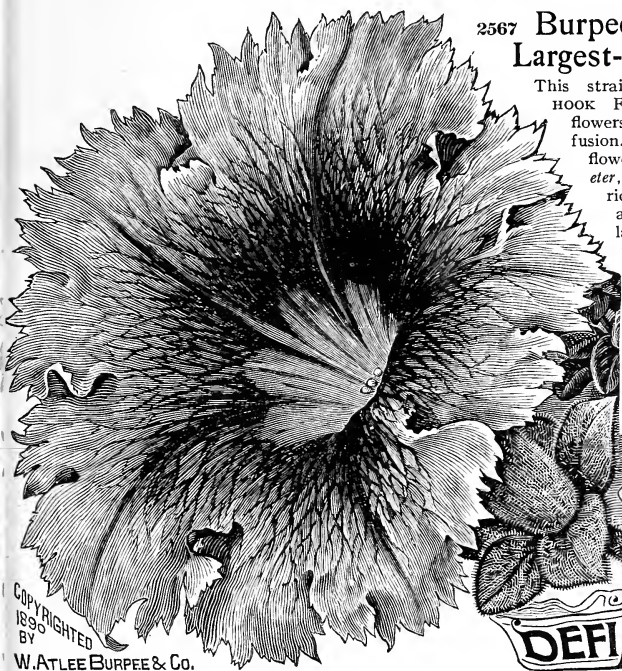
Lavender and Light Blue—Margaret Madison and Asta Ohn.

Blue—Blue Jacket.

Orange—Helen Grosvenor and Thomas Stevenson.

Maroon—Othello Spencer and Nubian.

Marbled and Flaked—Helen Pierce and Ethel Roosevelt.



2567 Burpee's Defiance Largest-Flowering Petunias.

This strain, exclusively grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, bears grand substantial flowers of the largest size in great profusion. We have frequently measured flowers more than five inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied. Most of the flowers are beautifully fringed and have a large open throat. All are distinctly veined, especially in the throat portion, and in many the throat is darker than the outer portion of the petals, imparting a rich velvety effect to the flower. The foliage is remarkably heavy,—dark-green large leaves.

2567 Largest-flowered, Mixed.
Half-size packet 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.



Petunia.

The grand, large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, as well as the *Fordhook Fancy Fringed Double* and *Giants of California*, make fine pot-plants. The seed is expensive, and therefore we advise starting in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The *Dwarf Brilliant Rose* is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming or house plants. *Adonis* has a plentiful supply of soft, rosy-carmine flowers; fine for pot culture, vases, bedding, etc. *Dwarf Inimitable* and *Enchantress* are excellent also for bedding purposes, especially as a border for taller growing plants. Our *Fringed Double* produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants, the flowers of which are extremely double, finely fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2550 <i>Adonis</i> (½ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$o 65 |
| 2551 <i>Burpee's Baby Blue</i> . . . (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 65 |
| 2552 <i>Dwarf Brilliant Rose</i> . . . (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 65 |
| 2554 <i>Dwarf Inimitable</i> (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 65 |
| 2556 <i>Enchantress</i> (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |
| 2558 <i>Howard's Star</i> (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 65 |
| 2560 <i>Rosy Morn</i> (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 65 |
| 2562 <i>White Bedding</i> (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 2564 <i>Hybrida Striped, Mixed</i> | 5 | 45 |
| 2567 <i>Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering</i> Finest, Mixed . . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.) | 25 | |
| 2569 <i>Giants of California, Mixed</i> , (1000 seeds, 40 cts.) | 15 | |
| 2571 <i>Large-flowering, Mixed</i> (¾ oz., 85 cts.) | 10 | |
| 2574 <i>Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double</i> , (1000 seeds, \$1.75) | 25 | |

Pentstemon.

Pentstemons flower freely the first season from seed if sown in the greenhouse or in an early hotbed.

Floralade Fancy Strain contains all the best colors found in this family, from white, pink, rose, crimson, lavender and blue with every imaginable intermediate shade and many having daintily mottled and penciled markings in the throat. The flowers are almost perfectly circular and average one and one-half inches in diameter, the spikes being eighteen inches in length. Although the seed may be sown in the open, we recommend starting it in heat during February or March, transplanting the seedlings when one inch high into pots or boxes and setting out in May eighteen inches apart, when the plants will come into bloom about midsummer and continue until frost.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3853 <i>Mixed</i> (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | \$o 05 | \$1 50 |
| 3854 <i>Floralade Fancy Strain of Giant-Flowered, Mixed</i> (Per ¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 15 | |

Pyrethrum.

Parthenifolium aureum, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases.

Roseum is one of the most profitable early summer flowering plants for cut flowers and is a hardy perennial.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3868 <i>Parthenifolium Aureum</i> (Golden Feather) | \$o 10 | \$o 30 |
| 3870 <i>Roseum, Mixed</i> (Persian Insect Powder plant) . . . (Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is a *fact*,—thoroughly proved by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do the usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. We never send out travelers to solicit orders, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

BEST SEEDS THAT CAN BE GROWN



Phlox Drummondii.

These free-flowering annuals are unsurpassed in giving glorious color effects in the garden, and are also effective as cut flowers. They are easily grown and remain in flower throughout summer.

| | | PKT. | OZ. |
|------|---|--------|--------|
| 2551 | Grandiflora, Fordhook Strain, Mixed.. | \$o 10 | \$o 60 |
| 2605 | Fine Mixed..... | 5 | 45 |
| 2607 | Starred and Fringed, Mixed..... | 5 | 75 |
| 2583 | Grandiflora Alba..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 75 |
| 2555 | " Large Blood-red, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2589 | Carnea..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2587 | " Brilliant..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2591 | " Chamois Rose, White Eye, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2592 | " Coccinea..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2593 | Eclipse..... (¼ oz., 20 cts.) | 5 | 75 |
| 2595 | Grandiflora Rosea Alba Oculata, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |
| 2597 | " Rosea Aurea Stellata, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |
| 2599 | " Splendens..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2601 | " Violacea..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 2603 | " Large Yellow, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |
| 2609 | Dwarf Compact, Fireball, (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 2611 | " " Snowball, (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 2613 | " " Mixed, (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 2615 | Dwarf Large-flowering Cecily, Mixed..... (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |

Platycodon.

Hardy perennials, increasing in size and freedom of flower from year to year, but flowering freely the first year from seed.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3857 Grandiflorum pumilum (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 50 |



BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH POPPY.

Poppy.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting for effective masses can depend on them to come true to name and color, *Fairy Blush* is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silvery white. *Fordhook Fairies* are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a varied assortment of beautiful colorings. *Snowdrift* is a pure white fringed variety. *Carnation-Flowered*, *Double*, have the petals fringed; while the *Pæony-Flowered*, *Double*, have broad rounded petals of silky texture. The *Tulip-Flowered* is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers resembling those of a tulip. The *Shirley* is an improved strain of the *Ranunculus-Flowered*.

Papaver Orientale—the bright red hardy perennial Poppy is a very showy plant for border or shrubbery. *Perennial Mixed* contains many bright colors.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppies) is a hardy perennial producing on long stiff stems beautiful white, yellow and orange colored flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2616 Burbank's Improved Shirley..... | \$o 10 | \$o 35 |
| 2618 The Shirley Re-Selected..... | 10 | 35 |
| 2620 The Shirley, Mixed..... | 5 | 20 |
| 2625 Burbank's Silver Lining..... | 5 | 35 |
| 2629 Tulip-flowered..... | 5 | 35 |
| 2634 Burpee's Fairy Blush..... | 5 | 50 |
| 2636 Fordhook Fairy, Mixed..... | 5 | 30 |
| 2639 Shrimp Pink..... | 5 | 25 |
| 2640 Snowdrift (True)..... | 5 | 35 |
| 2642 Carnation, Double, Mixed..... | 5 | 10 |
| 2644 Double Pæony-Flowered, Mixed..... | 5 | 10 |
| 3847 Perennial Mixed..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |
| 3849 Nudicaule Mixed..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 75 |
| 3851 Orientale..... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 75 |

Polyanthus.

Charming early spring-flowering plants, perfectly hardy and mostly effective for beds or massing. They succeed best in rich soil and in a somewhat moist and partially shaded location. The colors run from white, yellow, through the various shades of red, crimson, and rose.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|-----|
| 3859 Large Flowering, All Colors Mixed, (Per ¼ oz., \$1.00) | \$o 15 | |



DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED PORTULACA.

Portulaca.

The *Double Rose-Flowered* produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2646 Single Orange..... | \$0 05 | \$0 35 |
| 2648 " Red..... | 5 | 35 |
| 2650 " White..... | 5 | 35 |
| 2652 Finest Single, Mixed..... | 5 | 25 |
| 2657 Double White.... (Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65 cts.) | 10 | |
| 2653 " Orange.... (Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65 cts.) | 10 | |
| 2655 " Red.... (Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65 cts.) | 10 | |
| 2659 " Mixed..... ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 3 00 |
| 2662 Giant-flowered Parana. ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. (FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.)

To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of the choice named varieties, see page 166 of BURPEE'S NEW ANNUAL FOR 1915. Our mixed strains are composed of the best named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

For cultural directions see our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"—FREE with orders.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|-----|
| 3969 Alba Magnifica..... (Trade pkt., \$1.00) | \$0 20 | |
| 3971 Blue..... (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 | |
| 3973 Crimson Velvet..... (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 | |
| 3975 Rosy Morn..... (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 | |
| 3977 Bright Red..... (Trade pkt., \$1.00) | 20 | |
| 3984 Splendid Mixed, Large-Flowering, Fringed, (Trade pkt., 75 cts.) | 15 | |
| 3986 Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula), (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 | |

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are invariably net.

Other Primulas.

Primula obconica grandiflora is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine large-flowered strain of the English *Cowslip*; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct showy markings.

Vulgaris is the common English Primrose and produces fragrant yellow flowers.

PKT.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 3861 Auricula, (Per Trade pkt., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 15 |
| 3865 Vulgaris..... ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 |
| 3988 Obconica Grandiflora (1000 seeds, 60 cts.) | 10 |



One Plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

Ricinus (Castor-oil Bean).

Semi-tropical plants which are grown for their large luxuriant foliage. When fully grown the plants are surmounted by large spikes of flowers which are succeeded by brilliantly colored spiny seed-pods. As they are quite susceptible to frost, seed should not be planted in open ground until the weather has become warm and trees are well in leaf. When well started transplant or thin out, leaving only a single plant in a place. The smaller varieties should stand at least two feet apart; the larger, four or five feet apart, to give ample room to develop. It is an excellent plan to start seed in the house in flower-pots during March and April, to have plants well started by the time it is warm enough to set them in the open ground.

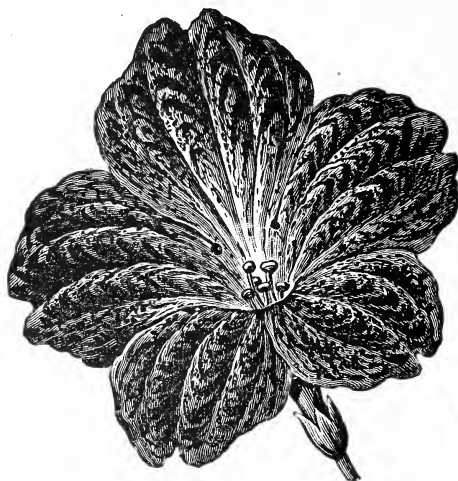
Cambodgensis produces large leaves of a bronze-red hue. *Spectabilis* is a tall sort with immense pale-green leaves.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2663 Cambodgensis..... | \$0 05 | \$0 12 |
| 2665 Sanguineus..... | 5 | 10 |
| 2667 Spectabilis..... | 5 | 12 |
| 2669 Mixed..... (Per lb., 75 cts.) | 5 | 12 |
| 2671 Zanzibarensis, Mixed .. (Per lb., \$1.25) | 5 | 15 |

Rocket, Sweet.

A perennial plant, flowering freely early in spring the second year from planting the seed. Seed should be planted early in spring, and when well started the young plants can be transplanted to stand a foot apart. The plants grow two feet in height, with dark-green foliage, and are surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers, somewhat resembling those of the *Perennial Phlox*.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 3872 Mixed..... | \$0 05 | \$0 25 |

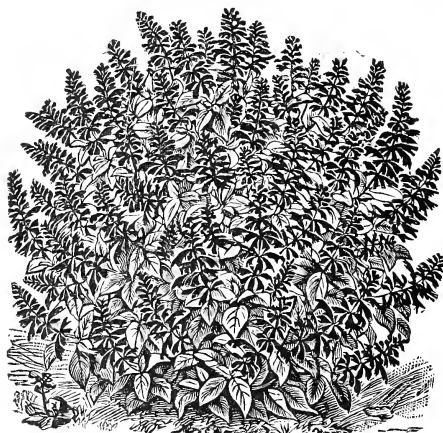


SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Salpiglossis.

A half-hardy, free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 2675 Mixed. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.) | \$0 05 \$0 65 |
| 2677 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed, | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 85 |



A Single Plant of SALVIA SPLENDENS.

Salvia (Flowering Sage).

There are not many plants so attractive as are these "Flowering Sages." The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time. We are the largest growers of *Salvia* seed in America, and the acres annually in bloom at Fordhook are worth traveling many miles to see!

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 2681 Farinacea. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$0 10 \$1 25 |
| 2683 Patens. | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.) | 15 |
| 2685 Little Lord Fauntleroy. ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 2687 Dark "Blood-Red" ... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.) | 10 1 65 |
| 2689 Splendens (Scarlet Sage), | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |



SCABIOSA, OR "MOURNING BRIDE."

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades, with long slender stems. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring and the plants when well started transplanted to stand six to twelve inches apart in the row.

Caucasica is a perennial producing throughout summer beautiful pale lilac-colored flowers which are unsurpassed for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2697 Tall German Mixed. | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 2699 Dwarf Double, Mixed. | 5 | 20 |
| 2701 "Azure-Fairy" | 10 | 50 |
| 2702 Azure Fairy Seedlings, Mixed. | 10 | 35 |
| 2703 Double Black. | 5 | 40 |
| 2705 Snowball. | 5 | 30 |
| 2707 Large-flowered Double, Mixed. | 5 | 35 |
| 3876 Caucasica. (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |

Sensitive Plant.

(Mimosa Pudica.)

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2709 Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica) | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |

Shamrock.

(The National Emblem of Ireland.) This popular *Trefoil* is easily raised from seed and will grow in practically any soil. The seed we offer is imported by us direct from Ireland.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3878 True Irish Variety. (Per lb., \$2.25) | \$0 05 | \$0 25 |

Smilax.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3901 Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides, (Per lb., \$2.75) | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |

Statice (Sea Lavender).

A most useful perennial everlasting, the large spray of small graceful blue flowers being extremely desirable for winter decoration.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3879 Latifolia. (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 00 |

Stevia.

The *Stevias* are very largely grown by florists for cut-flowers for early winter use, and, being quite hardy and of easy culture, no special care is required in growing them.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2713 Serrata. (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$0 70 |



Stocks.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The *Large-flowering Dwarf* is especially fine and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or “*Cut-and-Come-Again*,” is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2742 <i>Globe Pyramidal</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 50 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$3 50 |
| 2744 <i>White Perpetual</i> , or <i>Cut-and-Come-Again</i> , (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 | 3 00 |
| 2746 <i>Giant Perfection</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 2 50 |
| 2748 <i>Large-flowering Dwarf</i> , <i>Choice</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 5 | 1 25 |
| 3880 <i>Emperor</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 4 00 |

Stokesia.

A lovely hardy plant, producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for the border and for cutting. Height two feet.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3882 <i>Cyanea</i> (<i>Cornflower Aster</i>), (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 25 |

Streptocarpus.

The plant is of dwarf neat habit, growing about nine inches in height, is of easy culture, but must be planted indoors where it may be had in flower nearly all the year round. As pot-plants they are highly decorative.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|-----|
| 3999 <i>New Hybrids</i> , Mixed (Per trade pkt., \$1.25) | \$o 15 | |

Sunflowers.

Our collection of these is most extensive, and embraces all the types. *Chrysanthemum-flowered* is the finest of all double sunflowers; the flowers are always very double and brightest golden-yellow in color. *Many-flowered Double* branches at each leaf, and each branch produces a fine double flower, the smaller ones from the side branches resembling a fine dahlia.—see illustration. *Cucumerifolius* has small single flowers resembling daisies. The new *Stella* has fine single flowers of a larger size than the last named; while the *New Seedlings of Stella* are particularly beautiful and of much value for bouquets and house decoration.

The unique *Red Sunflower* produces plants varying in height from five to eight feet and flowers measuring three to twelve inches across. See page 107 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1915.



MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2756 <i>Stella</i> , (½ oz., 50 cts.) | \$o 05 | \$o 20 |
| 2758 <i>New Seedlings of Stella</i> , (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 35 |
| 2760 <i>Miniature</i> (<i>Cucumerifolius</i>), (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 5 | 25 |
| 2762 <i>Red Sunflower</i> (Packets only), (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 | |
| 2765 <i>Chrysanthemum-flowered</i> , (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 15 |
| 2767 <i>Many-flowered Double</i> , (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 15 |

Sweet William. (*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

Beautiful free-flowering perennials, blooming early the next spring. The plants when in flower are eighteen inches



SWEET WILLIAM.

in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored, fragrant flowers on stout stiff stems. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand eight inches or more apart in the row. The young plants are of close, compact growth with rich dark-green foliage and make excellent borders. They succeed best if planted in good, rich, well-drained soil and will flower with the greatest profusion early in spring. Flowers last quite a long time and are highly desirable for cutting, being furnished with long, stiff stems.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3884 <i>Single</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 35 cts.) | \$o 05 | \$o 20 |
| 3886 <i>Pink Beauty</i> , (½ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |
| 3890 <i>Scarlet Beauty</i> , (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 3892 <i>Double Mixed</i> , (½ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 |

Proved “Best by Test.”

Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, “to the best of our knowledge and belief,” only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the “Best by Test.”

Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan).

Free-flowering trailing vines of rapid growth. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot-plants for spring sales. The flowers are white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in center.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 3700 Mixed..... | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.) | \$0 05 \$0 65 |

**Torenia.**

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri*, close compact growth, with deep blue flowers brightly marked with orange. *White Wings*, similar, but with creamy-white flowers.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 2770 Fournieri..... | ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 |
| 2772 White Wings..... | ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 |

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy deep-green leaves. Fine for bedding and pot-culture.

| | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 2796 Rosea..... | \$0 10 | \$0 60 |
| 2798 " Alba..... | 10 | 60 |
| 2799 Alba Pura..... | 10 | 60 |
| 2801 Mixed Colors..... | 10 | 50 |

Violas, or "Tufted Pansies."

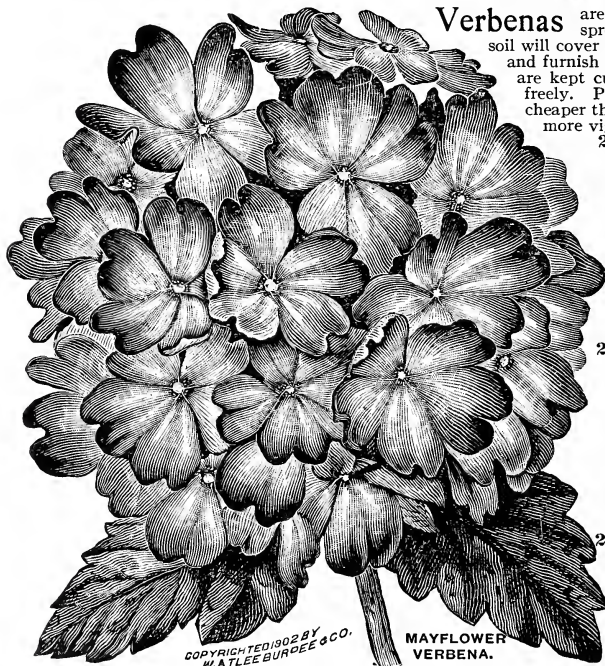
Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, *Violas*, or *Tufted Pansies*, should be used more generally in America. Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers.

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | PKT. | $\frac{1}{4}$ OZ. | OZ. |
| 2807 Finest Mixed..... | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 |

Wallflower.

Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for winter flowering.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 3894 Fine Double, Mixed, .. | ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 10 \$1 75 |
| 3897 Extra Early Parisian..... | 10 | 30 |

Choicest Strains of VERBENA Hybrida.

Verbenas are free-flowering hardy annuals of low-spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

2778 BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER.

See natural size illustration of a head. Mr. Burbank has developed a strain in which the flowers are of extra large size, of many colors but mostly lovely shades of pink, and more fragrant than in any other strain. The seed we now offer has been grown specially for us by Mr. Burbank at his home garden, Santa Rosa, California. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75.

2776 FORDHOOK FAMOUS.

Large trusses in a wide range of colors. The individual blossoms are sometimes larger than a silver quarter. The colors are rich and varied, embracing all the brighter shades, but, like all strains of so-called *Mammoth Verbena* now in cultivation, the florets are not uniformly so large as we hope to obtain eventually. Selected stock, our own growing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.

2784 Auricula-flowered. Bright colors, clear white eye. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

2786 Light Pink. An attractive shade. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2789 Scarlet Defiance. True; brightest scarlet, intensely rich. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

2780 Verbena hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed. Large in flower and corymbs. Of the richest colors, and also the finest varieties of the *Auricula-eyed* type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 85 cts.

2782 Hybrida, Mixed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2791 Pure White (Sea Foam). Large-flowering pure white. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

2785 Blue with White Eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

2794 Italian Striped. Striped flowers of many bright colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



2813 Zinnia,—
Giant Mammoth.

Our strain of this magnificent giant-flowered type is unsurpassed. The blooms are of immense size, when well grown averaging three and one-half to four and one-half inches in diameter and often three to four inches in depth. The colors range from creamy white through all shades of yellow, salmon, pink, buff, rose, brick-red to crimson. The plants average three feet in height and form large bushes which bloom from summer until late fall. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.

This illustration fairly shows a Single Flower, Natural Size, of

GIANT MAMMOTH ZINNIA—
as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS.

Burpee's Re-Selected Strain Giant Mammoth Zinnias.

The large bushy plants (three feet high) make magnificent specimens and are literally covered with the enormous, perfectly double flowers of all colors.

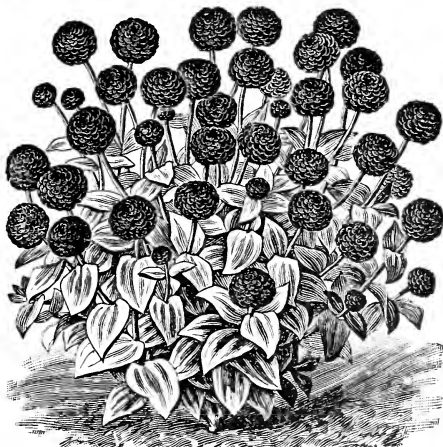
2813 Finest Mixed Mammoth. *Seed grown at Fordhook.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

ZINNIAS.

Vigorous hardy annuals, readily grown from seed in open ground. They bloom in greatest profusion from early in spring until cut down by heavy frosts late in fall. Plants are of strong branching growth with abundant dark-green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold showy flower. Seeds may be sown thinly in drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Transplant young plants when two to three inches high to stand twelve inches apart for the dwarf kinds, and two feet apart for those of large growth. Or two or three seeds may be planted in a place where the plant is desired to grow and bloom. For early flowering, seed may be planted in cold-frames or in boxes in a sunny window and the plants set in flower-bed when danger of frost is past.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2811 Elegans, Double Lilliput | \$o 10 | \$o 50 |
| 2813 " Giant Mammoth, Mixed | 10 | 45 |

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of **NASTURTIUMS**. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. *You cannot have too many!* See pages 120 and 121.



A PLANT OF DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIA.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.



The Everlasting or "Straw Flowers," with their rich bright colorings, are most valuable for winter decorations. Plants grow readily from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started they should be thinned to stand several inches apart in the row, and should be kept cultivated to produce the finest and largest number of flowers. Flowers should be cut while freshly opened, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in a cool, shady place, with the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

2833 ACROCLINIUM, Mixed. Of dwarf growth with silvery foliage; small, rounded, clover-like flowers of pure white and rose-pink. PER PKT.

Per oz. 12 cts.,..... 5

2835 AMMOBIUM. Erect-branching plants two feet in height, with winged stems surmounted by branching heads of small pure white flowers with bright yellow center. Per oz. 12 cts.,..... 5

2838 GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth, or Bachelor's Button), Mixed. Free-flowering plants two feet in height; small globe-shaped double flowers in bright colorings. Per oz. 12 cts.,..... 5

HELICHRYSUM. These are the finest of all Everlastings. They resemble a freshly opened Aster in form and flower in many bright colors.

2840 Fireball. Beautiful double flowers of a deep red or rich glowing crimson. Per oz. 40 cts.,..... 5

2844 Snowball. Large, finely double flowers of pure paper whiteness. Per oz. 40 cts.,..... 5

2842 Golden Ball. Large double flowers of a rich golden yellow. Per oz. 40 cts.,..... 5

2846 Monstrosum, Mixed. Plants grow three feet high, bearing a profusion of large double flowers of brightest colors. Per oz. 35 cts.,..... 5

2852 XERANTHEMUM. Double flowers in varied colorings. Showy as a summer-flowering annual as well as desirable for the dried flowers. Per oz. 35 cts.,..... 5

2854 MIXED EVERLASTINGS. A single packet of this mixture sown thinly or transplanted to a proper distance when well started will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlastings, affording a bright display of blossoms during the summer months as well as furnishing bouquets of the most lasting qualities. The dried flowers retain their bright coloring and perfect form for many years. Plants grown from this mixture should be set at some little distance apart, or the stronger growing ones will crowd out those of dwarfer, weaker growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

2885 Mixed Annual Varieties of ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. This comprises all the annual varieties named in next column. This mixture can be sown thinly in drills, giving a large supply of the different fine plumes and sprays for drying for winter bouquets or will present a graceful effect if plants are allowed to grow and bloom without cutting. The perennial hardy varieties are not included, as their stronger growth would crowd out the small annual sorts, and the perennials would give no sprays the first season. All of these varieties will start most freely if seed is sown early in spring and only lightly covered while the soil is still cool and moist. Per Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental Grasses are not only of most graceful growth and flower during the summer and fall, but if sprays are cut off when freshly opened (before seed forms) and slowly dried in a cool place, they will lend a graceful, airy effect to bouquets of dried everlasting flowers. The feathery sprays of many varieties are also desirable for blending with bouquets of fresh flowers during summer, while others are used in making fancy baskets, etc. These grasses are all hardy.



2858 Agrostis nebulosa. Small growth with slender leaves and finely branched feathery sprays; only ten inches in height. Per ¼ PKT. oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.,..... 5

2860 Avena sterilis (Animated Oat). A strong-growing grass, throwing up seed-spikes two and a half feet in height. These bear seed closely resembling the oat, but larger in size and having the peculiarity of hopping about if the dry seed is moistened and placed on a level hard surface. Per oz., 12 cts.,..... 5

2863 Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Grows to twice the height of the preceding, with taller sprays and larger heads of seed. These are borne in a close thickened panicle resembling the rattle of a rattlesnake slightly in form. Per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5

2865 Bromus brizaeformis. Large open heads or drooping panicles. Per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5

2868 Coix lachryma (Job's Tears). Thick, fleshy stems eighteen inches in height, with lance-shaped green leaves bearing clusters of hard seeds about the size of garden peas, from which the plant takes its name, being of peculiar pointed form. When branches are cut as soon as seeds are formed, they retain the seed a long time. Per oz. 10 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.,..... 5

2870 Erianthus ravennae. A hardy perennial grass of strong growth, living out without protection during our severest winters. It forms quite large clumps and in summer throws up tall spikes surmounted by long feathery plumes. These should be cut when only partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, having a grayish or silvery tint when properly dried. Per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5

2872 Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). An entirely hardy perennial grass of very strong growth, six feet in height, with numerous long, slender, dark-green blades, which are boldly striped across their width with creamy yellow. Per ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.,..... 10

2874 Gynierum argentum (Pampas Grass). This produces the finest dried sprays, but is not hardy in our location, plants having to be taken up and wintered in a frost-proof cellar. Farther south the plants will live out if protected during winter months. It is of strong growth, with long dark-green blades, throwing up numerous plumes of largest size and most beautiful feathery appearance. Per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10

2876 Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel-Tail Grass). A hardy annual grass of strong growth, having large heads with quite long beard, resembling barley to a great extent, it being a natural variety of that grain. Per oz. 30 cts.,..... 5

2879 Pennisetum longistylum. Graceful, long, slender blades, throwing up slender spikes twelve inches in height, bearing small feathery plumes. Per oz. 30 cts.,..... 5

2881 Pennisetum rupeellianum (Fountain Grass). One of the most graceful in growth; the close feathery plumes are long, slender, and of a distinctly purplish coloring. Per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10

2883 Trycholœna rosea. Beautiful feathery sprays of a soft rose tinting. Per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5

Burpee's Flower Seeds

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our Vegetable Seeds, and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

Burpee's Flower Seed Collections.

Annual Flowers are so easily grown from seed that we are not surprised during our tours of inspection in the United States and Canada when noticing a tendency, not only in towns and villages, but in the larger cities, to improve the home surroundings by planting free-flowering annuals.

While the perennials and climbers are most desirable for certain locations, yet it is the hardy annual (such as are included in the GEM COLLECTION offered below) which gives an abundance of cut-flowers from late spring until hard freezing weather sets in.

Burpee's GEM COLLECTION of Annuals.

"Encourage the Beautiful, for the Useful encourages itself."—GOETHE.

Eight Packets Beautiful Flowers for 25 Cts.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet each of the following eight elegant Annuals,—the seed of **California**. This assortment can be ordered as BURPEE'S GEM COLLECTION FOR 25 CTS., or five collections for \$1.00,—mailed to separate addresses if so desired.

1759 Balsam, Burpee's Defiance, Mixed.

1876 Centaurea Imperialis, Mixed.

1928 Burbank's Rainbow Corn.

2038 Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.

Petunia, Fordhook Bedding.

2581 Fordhook Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

2616 Poppy, Burbank's Improved Shirley.

2765 Sunflower, Chrysanthemum-Flowered.

25 Cts. invested in no other way,—unless in one of our Sweet Pea Collections,—can be productive of so much pleasure. The seeds are all of THE BURPEE-QUALITY, and better strains could not be had at any price.

Wholesale. We offer any of the quick-selling popular **25-cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen** by mail, postpaid, or **\$1.80 per dozen** when sent by freight or express. For the **Fifty-cent** collection we charge **35 cents** each, and **80 cents** each for Burpee's "Dollar Boxes," by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

Burpee's 1915 Collection of Nasturtiums.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one full-size packet each of DAVID BURPEE, an entirely new type having very peculiar emerald-green leaves,—DWARF LILLIPUT, representing all colors,—QUEENS OF TOM THUMB, the beautiful variegated foliage varieties of many colors,—FORDHOOK FAVORITE TALL MIXED,—TALL LOBB'S MIXED and the new TALL VARIEGATED QUEEN MIXTURE OF BURPEE'S NEW ROYAL-RACE OF TALL OR TRAILING NASTURTIUMS that has become so popular.

✍ With each collection we enclose our leaflet on *How to Grow Nasturtiums.* ✍

For \$1.00 we will mail one full ounce each of all the above SIX SUPERB NASTURTIUMS and including the *Distinct New DAVID BURPEE NASTURTIUM.*

✍ The sum of one dollar could hardly be expended in any other manner that would bring so much pleasure and delight all summer long.

Florists handling seeds as a "side line" should be able to create a demand for Burpee's Flower Seed Collections offered above and the Burpee Sweet Pea Collections described on the next page.

Burpee's New Annual for 1915.

of this book. Shall we send you a copy?

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

The Largest Mail-Order Seed House.

THIS complete book, bound in lithographed covers and containing also four superb colored plates, is YOURS for the asking,—provided you have a garden. It is an elegant book—the best seed catalog we have yet issued—and offers some most desirable Novelties in Vegetables and Flowers which can be obtained only direct from us. Many a winter's evening can be spent profitably in planning your garden, by a careful study of this book. If you appreciate *Quality in Seeds* you will say *Yes!*

**BURPEE BUILDINGS,
PHILADELPHIA.**

Burpee, Philadelphia,

sent us. It is surprising how many orders are received each season that have to go on the "No Name File," to await a letter of complaint that gives the writer's name and address. ✍ Should you forget our full address and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope

is sufficient address for letters, telegrams or cablegrams to reach us safely. Please put your own address on every letter

Burpee, Philadelphia

Burpee's Six "Superb Spencers" for 25 Cents.

The varieties are described on pages 126 to 129.

3440 DAINTY SPENCER (Burpee's).

Pure white, edged rose-pink.

3486 IRISH BELLE (Burpee's).

Clear rich lilac, flushed pink.

3488 KING EDWARD SPENCER (Burpee's).

A magnificent rich crimson.

3518 MRS. CUTHBERTSON.

Clear rose-pink and white.

3524 MRS. HUGH DICKSON.

Rich pinkish apricot and cream.

3599 BURPEE-BLEND FOR 1915.

Simply magnificent,—see page 120. Each packet contains 90 to 100 seeds.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each, except the Burpee-Blend for 1915.

Burpee's Six "Standard Spencers" for 25 Cents.

The varieties are described on pages 126 to 129.

3406 AMERICA SPENCER.

Pure white, striped crimson-red.

3428 CAPTIVATION SPENCER (Burpee's).

Deep rosy wine-red self.

3442 DECORATOR (Burpee's).

Rich rose, suffused terra-cotta.

3454 ETHEL ROOSEVELT (Burpee's).

Primrose, flaked rose.

3480 HELEN LEWIS.

Bright crimson-orange.

3554 QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER

(Burpee's). Beautiful primrose, flushed rose.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each.

For 50 Cts. we will mail Both Collections named above and also a fifteen-cent packet of ILLUMINATOR, our great novelty of last year.

Five of the Finest "Burpee-Spencers" for 50 Cents.

The varieties are described on page 125 and shown in colors on page 110 and front cover of Burpee's Annual for 1915.

3490 KING WHITE (Burpee's).

The greatest novelty of 1914. Pure white.

3528 MRS. ROUTZAHN (Burpee's).

Rich buff, suffused delicate pink.

3539 ORCHID (Burpee's).

Beautiful helio-mauve.

3587 VERMILION BRILLIANT (Burpee's).

The most brilliant scarlet Spencer.

3589 WEDGWOOD (Burpee's).

A lovely shade of light blue.

50 Cts. buys one regular retail packet each of the above "Five of the Finest." Purchased separately these five packets would cost eighty cents.

For \$1.00 we will mail all three collections as offered above and also a fifteen-cent packet of ILLUMINATOR, one of our great novelties of 1914; also a regular ten-cent packet each of—ELFRIDA PEARSON, largest and best of light pinks, and STIRLING STENT, rich glowing salmon-orange,—making in all **Twenty True Spencers for \$1.00.** These are all neatly packed in a pasteboard box together with Burpee's Leaflet on culture. In ordering it is sufficient to write for **Burpee's New Dollar Box of Spencers for 1915.**

Wholesale. We offer any of these superb 25-cent collections of "Spencer" Sweet Peas at 3 for 50 cts.; 6 for \$1.00, or at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express. For the Fifty-cent Collection we charge 35 cents each and for Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers we charge 80 cents each by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

The Only Gold Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society ever won by any growers outside of Great Britain was awarded to the American Firm of Burpee, at the great exhibition in London, July 23, 1909.

The Only Gold Medal of The American Sweet Pea Society was awarded again to us for "the Most Meritorious Display of Sweet Peas" at the New York Show, June, 1914.

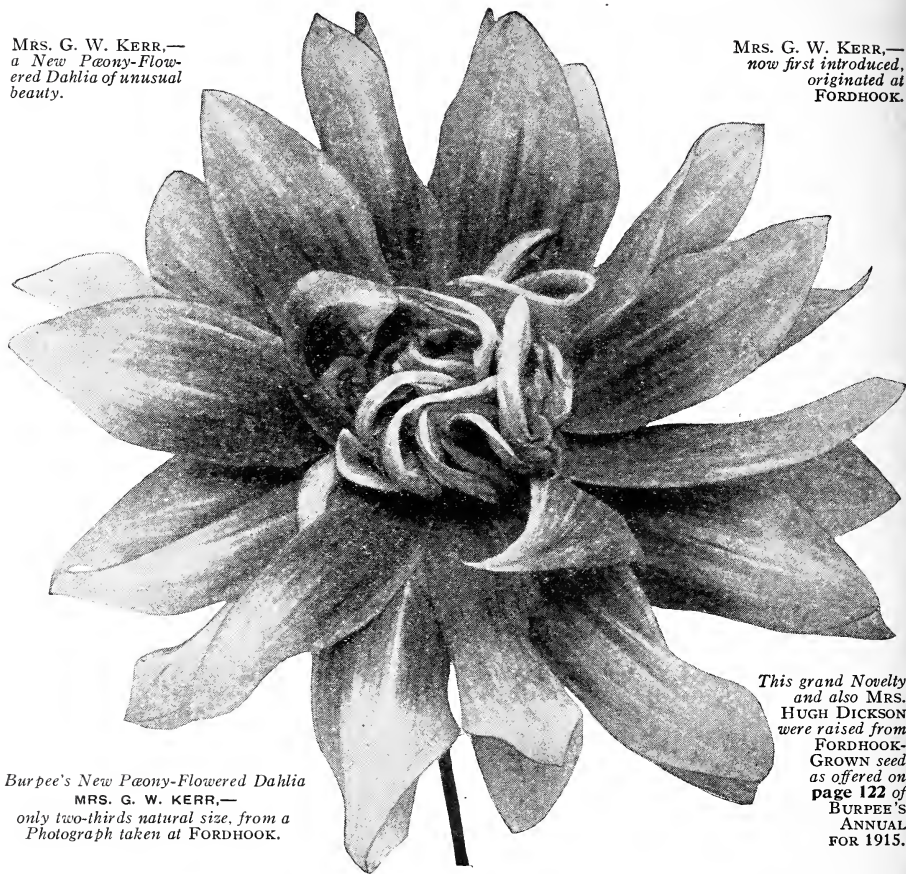
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., SEED GROWERS AND SWEET PEA SPECIALISTS, PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest **DOUBLE DAHLIAS.**

| | DIVIDED ROOTS. | | FIELD-GROWN CLUMPS. | |
|--|----------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| | Each. | Per 100. | Each. | Per 100. |
| CACTUS | | | | |
| C. E. Wilkins. Primrose, overlaid salmon-pink..... | \$0 20 | \$18 00 | \$0 28 | \$26 00 |
| Cockatoo. Yellow, shaded fawn and tipped white..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon-orange, suffused lavender..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Countess of Malmesbury. Delicate pink..... | 18 | 15 00 | 25 | 22 00 |
| Country Girl. Golden yellow, tipped bright amber..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Erecta. Deep rose-pink..... | 28 | 26 00 | 35 | 32 00 |
| Floradora. Rich garnet..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| H. Shoesmith. Bright vermilion-scarlet, exquisite form..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| H. H. Thomas. Deep rich crimson..... | 20 | 18 00 | 28 | 26 00 |
| J. H. Jackson. Rich velvety dark crimson..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Kriemhilde. Clear rose-pink, very free-flowering..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Lawine. White suffused blush..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Lightship. Soft clear yellow..... | 20 | 18 00 | 28 | 26 00 |
| Marjorie Castleton. Clear rosy-pink, tinted lighter..... | 20 | 18 00 | 22 | 20 00 |
| Miss Willmott. Orange shading to scarlet..... | 22 | 20 00 | 28 | 26 00 |
| Mrs. J. P. Mace. Soft shell-pink..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Mrs. Reginald Bailey. Brilliant crimson..... | 28 | 26 00 | 35 | 32 00 |
| Prince of Yellows. Soft golden-yellow..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Rheinkoenig. Pure white..... | 20 | 18 00 | 28 | 26 00 |
| Standard Bearer. A free-flowering brilliant scarlet..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| The Imp. Very dark maroon..... | 32 | 30 00 | 45 | 42 00 |
| The Lion. Yellow, shading to reddish-salmon..... | 22 | 20 00 | 28 | 26 00 |
| The Pilot. Yellow, shaded terra-cotta..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| T. G. Baker. Clear bright yellow..... | 20 | 18 00 | 22 | 20 00 |
| SHOW AND FANCY | | | | |
| A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Arabella. Primrose, shaded soft rose..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Bon Ton. Deep rich crimson..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Champion Rollo. Dark orange, finest form..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Dorothy Peacock. A lovely shell-pink, exquisite..... | 28 | 26 00 | 40 | 35 00 |
| Emily May. Yellow striped with red..... | 20 | 18 00 | 22 | 20 00 |
| Ethel Schmidt. White, suffused pink, pencilled crimson..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Minnie McCullough. Yellow, tipped red..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| May Lomas. White, suffused soft rose..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Penelope. White, tipped and flaked with rosy-lake..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Queen Victoria. Rich golden-yellow..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Red Hussar. Brilliant crimson-scarlet..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| White Swan. Pure white, large and fine..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| DECORATIVE | | | | |
| Admiral Togo. Purple, margined maroon..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Autumn Glory. A golden terra-cotta color..... | 18 | 15 00 | 20 | 18 00 |
| Cuban Giant. Beautiful rich purple..... | 18 | 15 00 | 20 | 18 00 |
| Delice. A glowing rose-pink..... | 20 | 18 00 | 22 | 20 00 |
| Flora. Pure white, large and free flowering..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Golden Wedding. Bright golden-yellow..... | 18 | 15 00 | 20 | 18 00 |
| Golden West. Undoubtedly the best yellow..... | 20 | 18 00 | 22 | 20 00 |
| Governor Wilson. Glowing cardinal-red..... | 20 | 18 00 | 28 | 26 00 |
| Grand Duke Alexis. White, shaded soft lavender..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Jack Rose. Deep crimson, one of the very best..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Jumbo. Deep red, shaded maroon..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Lemon Beauty. Soft lemon-yellow..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Lyndhurst. Rich vermilion-scarlet..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, sometimes tipped white..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Melody. Bright yellow tipped with white..... | 60 | 55 00 | | |
| Perle du Parc. White, suffused with pink..... | 25 | 22 00 | 28 | 26 00 |
| Professor Mansfield. Yellow and red with white tips..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| Sebastopol. A soft orange-red..... | 22 | 20 00 | 25 | 22 00 |
| Souvenir de Gustav Doazon. Beautiful soft scarlet..... | 15 | 12 00 | 20 | 18 00 |
| Sylvia. Soft pink, shading deeper..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| William Agnew. Intense crimson-scarlet..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Yellow Duke. Beautiful deep yellow..... | 12 | 10 00 | 15 | 13 50 |
| PÆONY-FLOWERED. Mrs. G. W. Kerr, Mrs. Hugh Dickson, and Mrs. W. E. Whineray. (See page 144.) Each | | | | |
| Mixed. (FORDHOOK GROWN, pot roots)..... | 60 | 55 00 | | |
| COLLARETTE MIXED (FORDHOOK GROWN, pot roots)..... | | 10 00 | | |
| BEST MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS | | | | |
| Field grown, in mixture without names..... | | 6 00 | | 8 00 |

MRS. G. W. KERR,—
a New Paeony-Flow-
ered Dahlia of unusual
beauty.

MRS. G. W. KERR,—
now first introduced,
originated at
FORDHOOK.



Burpee's New Paeony-Flowered Dahlia
MRS. G. W. KERR,—
only two-thirds natural size, from a
Photograph taken at FORDHOOK.

This grand Novelty
and also MRS.
HUGH DICKSON
were raised from
FORDHOOK-
GROWN seed
as offered on
page 122 of
BURPEE'S
ANNUAL
FOR 1915.

Three New Paeony-Flowered Dahlias,— That are Perfectly Beautiful,—the “Best Yet Produced.”

The Paeony-flowered type of Dahlias, although comparatively new, now ranks among the most popular, by reason of its extremely free-flowering habit and highly decorative effect in the garden, and because the graceful flowers are unsurpassed for cutting purposes. They come into bloom also much earlier in the season than the regular double Show, Fancy, Decorative, and Cactus types, flowering uninterruptedly until frost.

It is a real pleasure, therefore, to be able to offer the three following novelties to our friends, as we are satisfied they will be a feature of interest to all gardens wherein they may be planted.

Mrs. G. W. Kerr (Burpee's). A truly magnificent variety that produces flowers of immense size and exquisite form of the most advanced Paeony-flowered type. The color is rich reddish plum, which with age becomes a beautiful tone of crimson shading to light lavender at the tips of the petals, the reverse of the petals being shaded light lavender. The stamens are entirely hidden by the central small petals which incurve and twist thoroughly in a most attractive style. The giant flowers average six to eight inches in diameter and are borne freely on long, stiff, wiry stems quite clear of all foliage. The flowers have great lasting qualities and will keep fresh in a cool room for almost a week. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914. This grand Novelty originated at FORDHOOK FARMS and is now first introduced exclusively by us. Divided roots, 60 cts. each; \$55.00 per 100.*

Mrs. Hugh Dickson (Burpee's). This superb novelty has been universally admired by the many visitors to FORDHOOK during the past three seasons, the lovely color-combinations appealing especially to the ladies. It is an early, continuous and free-flowering variety; the flowers, which average fully six inches in diameter, are of an exquisite rich salmon shade with light buff-pink suffusion, the base of the petals, center of the flower and younger florets being shaded with yellow, thus forming a most lovely color-harmony while the inner petals are artistically curled and twisted. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914. Originated at FORDHOOK FARMS and now first introduced exclusively by us. Divided roots, 60 cts. each; \$55.00 per 100.*

Mrs. W. E. Whineray. Another novelty of outstanding merit, producing freely from late summer throughout fall huge flowers which usually average six to eight inches in diameter. The color is a most beautiful shade of rose, suffused clear yellow which becomes deeper at the base of the petals, the central petals being attractively curled over the stamens, thus forming a charming and magnificent effect. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914. This was raised also by our Mr. G. W. KERR,—“the Dahlia expert of FORDHOOK,”—but originated while he was connected with The Bakers, of Wolverhampton. Divided roots, 60 cts. each; \$55.00 per 100.*

Two Grand New Decorative Dahlias.

Burpee's "Golden West."

Decidedly the Best Yellow Decorative Dahlia in Cultivation.

GOLDEN WEST originated in California with our friend LUTHER BURBANK. It is certainly a magnificent decorative variety; the fine double flowers have each petal fimbriated in a most pleasing manner. The flowers average four inches in diameter, always double and well formed, and are of a *bright, clear canary-yellow color*. They are borne in abundance upon long stiff stems and are of great value as cut-flowers.

Golden West begins to bloom early and *flowers continuously*. The flowers are of splendid substance and keep well when cut, thus greatly adding to its value as a florists' variety. Good strong divided roots at **20 cts. each; \$18.00 per 100.**

Sebastopol. This lovely new variety is decidedly the best of its color in the decorative section. The color is a soft orange-red, a bright and glorious hue which immediately attracts the attention of every one. The flowers average five inches in diameter, each petal being regular and well placed, and always with a tight center. The flowers are produced on long stiff stems and held well above the foliage. It is an early, profuse and continuous bloomer and will rank as one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. A variety which has quickly become popular. Good strong divided roots, **22 cts. each; \$20.00 per 100.**

NEW DOUBLE DAHLIA,—
"GOLDEN WEST."
*From Photograph
taken at
Fordhook.*



*The
finest
in form
and color
of all
Yellow Dahlias.*

Fifty-Five Friendly Explanations of "The Reasons Why"—

**is the Largest Mail-
Order Seed Trade
in the World** (WB)

are published in the Revised Edition of BURPEE'S THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT, which will be mailed free upon application.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Should you forget our full address and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope

Burpee, Philadelphia


Summer=Flowering Bulbs

The bulbs offered here are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouse awaiting orders. Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities. *For Dahlias, see pages 144 and 145.*

| | Each. | Per 100. | | Each. | Per 100. |
|--|--------|----------|---|----------|-----------|
| Amaryllis Formosissima..... | \$0 12 | \$10 00 | Gloxinia , Tigered and Spotted, Mixed..... | \$0 07 | \$6 00 |
| Anemone St. Brigid..... | | 2 00 | Hyacinthus Candicans (\$8.50 per 1000)..... | | 1 00 |
| Anemone Victoria, Giant Mixed..... | | 1 50 | Incarvillea Delavayi..... | 10 | 8 50 |
| Anomatheca Cruenta..... | | 75 | Iris Germanica, Bridesmaid..... | 10 | 8 00 |
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| Begonia , Tuberosus-Rooted, Double, Mixed..... | 7 | 5 00 | Florentina..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Tuberosus-Rooted, Double, —Crimson, Pink, White, and Yellow, each..... | 8 | 6 00 | Fortable..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Frisled and Crested,—Scarlet, Pink, White and Yellow, each..... | 9 | 7 00 | Gervaise..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Frisled and Crested, Mixed, Tuberosus-Rooted, Single, Mixed..... | 8 | 6 00 | Honorable..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Tuberosus-Rooted, Single,—Crimson, Orange, Pink, White, and Yellow, each..... | 5 | 3 00 | Kharput..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Bessera Elegans..... | | 2 75 | Kochi..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Bravoa Geminiflora..... | 5 | 4 00 | Madame Chereau..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Caladium Esculentum (Good Size)..... | 8 | 5 00 | Minerva..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| " (9-11)..... | 10 | 8 50 | Mrs. Horace Darwin..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Fancy-leaved..... | 12 | 10 00 | Variegated Major..... | 10 | 8 00 |
| Calla , Spotted..... | 6 | 4 50 | Mixed..... | | 5 50 |
| Cannas , Alphonse Bouvier..... | 8 | 6 00 | Lilium Auratum..... | 15 | 12 00 |
| Austria..... | 8 | 6 00 | Croceum..... | 15 | 12 50 |
| Brandywine..... | 8 | 6 00 | Dauricum..... | 15 | 12 00 |
| Burbank..... | 8 | 6 00 | Longiflorum..... | 15 | 12 00 |
| Buttercup..... | 10 | 8 00 | Martagon..... | 15 | 13 50 |
| Duke of Marlboro..... | 8 | 6 00 | Pardalinum..... | 12 | 10 00 |
| Flamingo..... | 8 | 6 00 | Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum, Thunbergianum or Elegans, Mixed..... | 8 | 6 00 |
| Gladiator..... | 8 | 6 00 | Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum..... | 8 | 6 00 |
| Gustav Gumpfer..... | 10 | 8 00 | Umbellatum, Mixed..... | 7 | 5 50 |
| Hungaria..... | 15 | 12 00 | Madeira Vine | | 1 75 |
| Indiana..... | 10 | 8 00 | Milla Biflora..... | | 2 50 |
| King Humbert..... | 10 | 8 00 | Montbretia , Bouquet Parfait..... | | 1 50 |
| Meteor..... | 15 | 12 00 | California..... | | 1 50 |
| Richard Wallace..... | 8 | 6 00 | Crocsmiflora..... | | 1 50 |
| Souvenir A. Crozy..... | 8 | 6 00 | Speciosa..... | | 1 50 |
| Venus..... | 10 | 8 00 | Star of Fire..... | | 1 50 |
| Cinnamon Vine | 5 | 2 50 | Sunbeam..... | | 1 50 |
| Cooperia Pedunculata..... | 5 | 3 00 | | Per 100. | Per 1000. |
| Named Gladioli , America..... | 7 | 5 00 | New Seedlings, Mixed..... | \$1 00 | \$8 50 |
| Baltimore..... | 12 | 10 00 | Oxalis Dieppi..... | 25 | 1 25 |
| Baron Hulot..... | 7 | 5 50 | Lamandria..... | 25 | 1 50 |
| Cracker Jack..... | 12 | 10 00 | Shamrock (<i>Dieppi Rosea</i>)..... | 25 | 1 50 |
| Glory of Brightwood..... | 6 | 5 00 | | Per 100. | |
| Halley..... | 5 | 3 50 | Ranunculus , French Mixed..... | | \$1 50 |
| Jean Dieulafoy..... | 10 | 9 00 | Persian Mixed..... | | 1 50 |
| Meadowvale..... | 12 | 10 00 | Turkish or Double Turban Mixed..... | | 1 75 |
| Mrs. Francis King..... | 5 | 3 50 | Tigridia Canariensis..... | | 1 75 |
| Peace..... | 12 | 10 00 | Conchiflora..... | | 2 25 |
| Princes..... | 6 | 5 00 | Grandiflora Alba..... | | 2 00 |
| Taconic..... | 8 | 6 00 | Immaculata Alba..... | | 2 25 |
| Scribe..... | 10 | 9 00 | Immaculata Lutea..... | | 2 25 |
| Victory..... | 7 | 6 00 | Lilacea..... | | 2 25 |
| Vivid..... | 15 | 12 00 | | Per 100. | Per 1000. |
| Gladioli in Mixture—See page 147. | | | Mixed..... | \$1 65 | \$15 00 |
| Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Blue, Pink, and White, each..... | 8 | 6 50 | Tuberose , Albino..... | 1 50 | 13 50 |
| Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed..... | 7 | 6 00 | Excelsior Pearl..... | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| | | | " (Largest Size)..... | 1 50 | 13 50 |
| | | | Variegated-Leaved..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| | | | | Each. | Per 100. |
| | | | Tritoma Pfitzeri..... | \$0 10 | \$8 00 |
| | | | Perpetual-flowering..... | 18 | 15 00 |
| | | | Zephyranthes Candida..... | | 1 75 |
| | | | Rosea..... | 5 | 4 00 |

THE BURPEE-STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day,—and yet we aim for still further betterment. PROGRESS is our watchword! Planters throughout the world, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that “the best is the cheapest.”

These three sentences convey the principal “reasons why” The Burpee-Business grows steadily year by year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be “*just as good as BURPEE’S*”? You *may* get as good, but *you cannot get better seeds at any price!*

 Should you forget our full address and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope

Burpee, Philadelphia

Gladioli Bulbs in Superb Mixtures.

Groff's New Hybrid GLADIOLI.

The mixture we offer is made up from the original and later introductions of Mr. Groff, and comprises the widest range of color possible, including shades of lilac, lavender, and clematis, which hitherto have been practically unknown in Gladioli. The pink, red, scarlet, crimson, and cerise shades are of the highest quality. The white, light, and yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types and of good substance. The spikes are of correct form, with plants of exceptional vigor and vitality. Prices: 25 cts. per dozen; 50 for 90 cts.; \$1.75 per 100; \$16.50 per 1000.

GROFF'S HYBRID
GLADIOLI.



GLADIOLI CHILDSI, Finest Mixed.

The stems grow tall and erect, frequently four to five feet in height, with enormous spikes of flowers; these spikes are frequently branched, many stems having three or four separate spikes of bloom. The flowers are of grand size, firm substance, and the most distinct and showy colorings; the throat of the individual flowers being invariably delicately penciled or flaked, in some varieties measuring from seven to nine inches across the spreading petals. Prices: 25 cts. per dozen; 50 for 90 cts.; \$1.75 per 100; \$16.50 per 1000.

Choice named Gladioli selected from a large collection are offered on page 146.

Burpee's Superb GLADIOLI. This mixture we highly recommend,—each season we endeavor to make it better. Seventy per cent. is made up from over three hundred named varieties of both American and European origin, and the colors have been blended most carefully. This mixture now embraces *almost every color existing in Gladioli.*

No other mixture at so moderate a price can surpass this careful blending of varieties, and we recommend liberal plantings for cut-flowers. The bulbs are of first size—sure to bloom.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS: Large bulbs, guaranteed to bloom, 25 cts. per dozen; 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

Lemoinei Seedling GLADIOLI. While of smaller size, these flowers have a distinct, shell-like form, and the petals do not open or flare like those of the regular type. Colors and markings are also most distinct, being in bands, stripes, and tigered spots in the inner portion.

Our mixed seedlings contain the greatest variety of colors and markings in this most showy type. Prices: 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$13.50 per 1000.

Fine Mixed GLADIOLI. This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of standard varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We should recommend those wishing an ample supply for bouquets to plant a number of bulbs at intervals two weeks or more apart during the spring months.

First-size Bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture: 20 cts. per dozen; 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Second-size Bulbs, which will flower the first summer if planted early: \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

Light Shades of Gladioli in Splendid Mixture.

Many planters prefer a mixture with the darker shades eliminated. We grow therefore a superb mixture of the best varieties running through shades of *rose, pink, orange, yellow, white, and the intermediate light shades.* These varieties previous to planting were mixed just right as to color proportion. We call this mixture **Light Shades Mixed** and offer bulbs at: 25 cts. per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Florists and Market Gardeners, by planting Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. Our Dahlias are especially fine and produce flowers that are most desirable for the early autumn.

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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia.

A California Editor's Visit to Fordhook Farms. "The Name of Burpee a Household Word."

One of the objects of my visit to the Eastern States last May was to see FORDHOOK FARMS at Doylestown, and the seed house of Burpee & Co. in Philadelphia.

Wherever I go in this great Southwest, whether it be on the desert, where some hardy pioneer and his family have located, redeeming the barren waste from desolation, converting it into oases of green fields of Alfalfa, of waving grain, fruitful orchards, and vineyards by the artificial application of water, there I find the name of Burpee a household word; or, if my travels take me among the inhabitants of the country already developed, there I find in every garden flowers and vegetables grown from seed bought of the house of Burpee & Co. True it is, they advertise extensively, but to my mind there was some reason which does not appear on the surface, more potent than accrues to the man or firm who pays for publicity, for the high esteem in which the firm is held by gardeners, whether amateur or professional, all over this fair land.

On the 27th of May I was taken to Fordhook by George W. Kerr, whose duties are to make notes of the behavior of the different plants on trial during the summer months, record his observations, and file them away for future reference. More than twenty thousand tests are made in a season, which keeps a man very busy. He has no time to waste while on the job. A word concerning the location will, I am sure, be of interest. It is located on and covers a dome a mile in diameter at the base, and about 150 ft. higher than the surrounding country. No matter on which side of this well proportioned hemisphere one happens to be, a vista of beautiful landscape, miles in extent, presents itself to the vision. To a lover of the beautiful in nature, no more enticing scene is to be found in this country.

A rain, enough to dampen a field of thoroughly prepared ground, came that way the afternoon I arrived, and on the morrow every available man on the place was put to planting Tomatoes, to be grown for the seed they will produce. Ninety acres are devoted to this one crop. A field was planted to *Salvia splendens*, and another was ready to receive several thousand *Heliotrope*, also for the seed. The question arose in my mind, Why not produce the seed of these two staples in California? Both subjects are hardy in this State in the warmer portions, where they came through the freeze of January 4, 1913, without injury. Howard Earl, general superintendent of the company, drove me around the farm, and as a booster for Pennsylvania he will compare

very favorably with the most enthusiastic member of that class of citizen that California can show on its behalf.

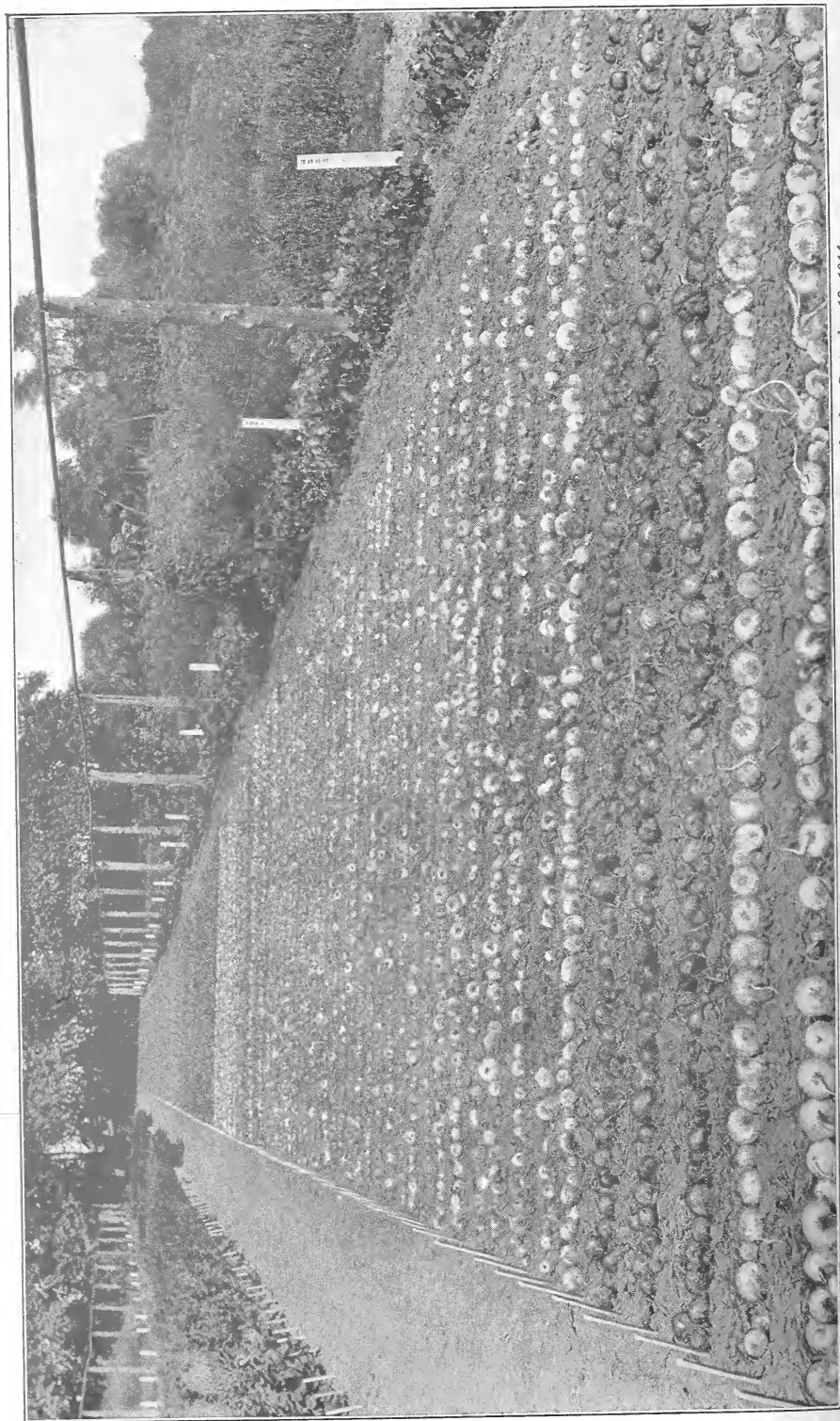
I was piloted through the seed house by a cousin of Mr. Burpee. The season for selling seed was almost closed, yet there were 125 employees at work filling orders on the 28th of May. Up to that time more than 200,000 orders had been received and filled since January 1. Seventy mail sacks daily was the record for the month of March; the 27th of the month was a record breaker, when 75 sacks, weighing 4779 pounds, were sent out. The postage on the lot for that day was \$439.91. The details of a business of such vast proportions is incomprehensible to any one not trained therein, therefore no attempt will be made to explain them. The comfort of the employees is looked after in a manner worthy the study and the emulation of other employers. A rest and dining room is provided for the girls where they eat their luncheons. These they bring with them or buy them there as they may choose. My curiosity led me to inquire the prices charged. Tea or coffee, including cream and sugar, two cents; milk or cocoa, the same price; ham sandwiches, three cents; bread and butter, two cents; strawberries and cream, three cents.

A printing office in the building is kept at work the year around. Up to May 9, 5½ million bags and labels had been printed since July 1. The ingeniously constructed, delicately adjusted machines for the measuring of seeds, and putting them in sacks of all sizes, sealing the sacks and counting them into boxes placed there to receive them are marvels of labor-saving devices, without which so large a business as is done there, in a season, could not be transacted by five times the number of present employees, who number over three hundred in the height of the season.

Directing this large seed business is the personality of W. Atlee Burpee. His optimistic spirit, his unbounded faith in his fellows and his generous impulses permeate its very atmosphere, which begets loyalty of the highest type in every employee, and in its every patron, a combination which, in my opinion, has made Burpee & Co. the great mail-order seed house it is.—*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE*, New York, July 11, 1914. This is part of "A SOJOURN IN THE EAST," by P. D. BARNHARDT, *Editor Pacific Garden*, Los Angeles, California.

For other interesting articles and numerous half-tone illustrations, see our SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT, a book of 88 pages, which will be mailed free upon application.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Seed Growers, Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia.



A PORTION OF 260 TRIALS OF ONIONS AT FORDHOOK.—Seed sown April 23, 1914. Photograph taken September 18, 1914.